

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Form No. 1**  
**THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT**

NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE NO.

65-1642

**COPIES OF THIS REPORT**

- 5 - Bureau  
3 - New York City (1-Special Assistant  
to Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN)  
2 - Washington Field      2 - Albany -  
2 - Los Angeles            2 - Chicago  
2 - San Antonio           2 - Baltimore  
2 - San Francisco

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Kisseloff-5227

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCE: Bureau file 74-1333.

Report of Special Agent FRANK G. JOHNSTONE  
dated December 14, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland.

Bureau letter to Washington Field dated  
December 13, 1948.

New York teletypes dated December 11, 13, 15,  
16 and 20, 1948.

Washington Field teletypes dated December 10,  
13, 16 and 20, 1948.

DETAILS:

The following is a joint report of Special Agent DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN and the writer with investigation conducted by other Agents as indicated.

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

RE: INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY AND LOCATE "FELIX",  
UNIDENTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHER NAMED BY CHAMBERS  
AS A MEMBER OF HIS COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE APPARATUS

As indicated in referenced report, the New York Office advised that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had failed to identify SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ as being identical with "FELIX". At the time the final nonidentification was made by CHAMBERS, he stated that PELOVITZ was not identical with "FELIX" because "FELIX" was of slighter build than PELOVITZ and not Jewish.

Prior to resuming investigation at Baltimore after the non-identification of PELOVITZ, for the purpose of identifying and locating the person actually known to CHAMBERS as "FELIX", the New York Office was requested to reinterview CHAMBERS for additional detail which might be helpful in such investigation.

On December 13, 1948 Assistant Agent in Charge A. H. BELMONT, of the New York Office, telephonically furnished the following details concerning the photographer named "FELIX" as obtained in a reinterview with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5228

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHAMBERS furnished the New York Agents on reinterview with the following physical description of "FELIX":

Name	<u>"FELIX"</u>
Age (in 1937)	late twenties or early thirties
Weight	165 to 170 lbs.
Height	5' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Peculiarities	Round, baby face (CHAMBERS stated he called "FELIX" by the nickname "BABY FACE"); clean shaven; no glasses; dress neat, had black overcoat and gray hat; voice - conversed in English, no accent, believed he was native born of Baltic origin.

CHAMBERS informed the New York Agents that to the best of his recollection, "FELIX" had no hobbies. He recalls that "FELIX" was employed by an electrical firm, the nature of which was not clear to him; however, he was quite certain that it was not a retail firm and "FELIX" had obtained the job in this firm himself. CHAMBERS had never seen the electrical firm; however, he recalled that "FELIX" indicated to him that it was located on Howard Street below Fayette Street in Baltimore.

With regard to the camera used by "FELIX", it was CHAMBERS' recollection that "FELIX" had a Leica camera. CHAMBERS was of the opinion that he had never seen the camera, although he stated that it was possible that he, CHAMBERS, may have given the camera to "FELIX". He said that "FELIX" had a wife whom CHAMBERS had never met, and as far as he knew they had no children.

During the period of CHAMBERS' acquaintanceship with "FELIX", he owned an automobile which CHAMBERS believed to be either a Plymouth, a Ford, or a Chevrolet. He was of the opinion that the car was probably a black sedan and probably bore Maryland plates.

Upon receipt of the above information, the Baltimore Office conducted an intensive investigation through electrical concerns located on Howard Street, south of Fayette Street, in Baltimore in an effort to locate employees of these concerns who might possibly be identical with "FELIX". This investigation involved ascertaining the identity of employees of these concerns during the period 1937-38 and further investigation of such employees through the files of CI #604, whose identity is known to the Bureau. In some instances, further investigation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

was conducted for the purpose of developing background information and the present whereabouts of certain employees who at the time appeared possibly identical with "FELIX". However, all this investigation failed to develop any logical suspects for "FELIX".

~~On December 19, 1948 WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, at the request of this office, accompanied Special Agents CALLAHAN and THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI on a tour of the neighborhood of Konig Street, Baltimore, Maryland, in which area he believed the unidentified photographer, "FELIX", resided. In recalling the circumstances of his visit to the area with "FELIX", CHAMBERS stated that in all probability he met "FELIX" by pre-arrangement on some street or in some park in Baltimore, Maryland. According to CHAMBERS' recollection, "FELIX" forgot to bring with him some necessary material, as a result of which "FELIX" and CHAMBERS drove to the Konig Street area so that "FELIX" could obtain the forgotten material from his home. CHAMBERS recalls that the car in which they were riding was parked, "FELIX" leaving the car and entering his home, although the exact location of the home could not be observed by CHAMBERS. He stated, however, that upon "FELIX'S" return to the car they drove in an easterly direction and as they left the area he recalled turning around and observing back porches at the rear of the row of homes, one of which was entered by "FELIX". His recollection was that the name Konig Street remained in his mind over the years because it is in the general area and is the only street name that he could recall and he must have observed the street sign on this visit to the area where the residence of "FELIX" was located.~~

Based on the above information, a survey was made physically of the area in the vicinity of Konig Street in the company of CHAMBERS, as a result of which he selected three groups of houses as possibilities which would include the residence of FELIX. His first preference was given to a group of houses located in the 2100 block of Callow Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, the house numbers running from 2101 to approximately 2115 Callow Avenue, CHAMBERS excluding the number 2101 from consideration. He placed this group as his first preference inasmuch as this was the only group in which back porches could be observed in driving away from the area. His second choice was a group of houses in the 2100 block of Brookfield Avenue, the numbers ranging from 2103 to 2113 Brookfield Avenue, since this group of houses could be observed from a parking place at the curb on Konig Street. A third preference was given to a group of houses located in the 2100 block of Linden Avenue, CHAMBERS giving consideration only to the first five houses in the block on the east side of the street.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5230

Baltimore 65-1642

Special Agents JOSEPH E. CONDON and THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI, through conduct of a survey in Baltimore City directories and reverse telephone directories for the years 1935 through 1938, ascertained the names of residents of the 2100 block Callow Avenue during the pertinent period 1937-38 when "FELIX" is alleged to have resided in this neighborhood. Among the residents of the 2100 block Callow Avenue during the pertinent period was located the name of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN as residing during the pertinent period at 2113 Callow Avenue. It should be noted that the reverse telephone directories checked indicated that INSLERMAN resided at 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore in directories issued in April, 1937 through the directory issued in April, 1938, no such listings for INSLERMAN appearing in any editions prior or subsequent to this period.

Miss IDA HARVEY, co-ordinator, Office of Selective Service Records, 34 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Maryland, made available the file on INSLERMAN to Special Agent JOSEPH E. CONDON. It was noted therefrom that this individual registered with Local Board #5 on October 16, 1940 at which time he resided at 6 Roseland Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. He was assigned serial number 439 and order number 6509. The person listed as the one who would always know his address was his wife, ELIZABETH INSLERMAN, residing at the above address.

INSLERMAN was born July 11, 1910 at New York City and was described as follows:

Height	5' 8"
Weight	165 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Light
Social Security No.	218-03-3727
Place of employment listed as	Glenn L. Martin (airplane manufacturer), Middle River, Maryland.

Also in a review of INSLERMAN'S questionnaire which was mailed to Local Board #5, October 19, 1941, it was stated that he, at this time, resided at 13 Fir Drive (Stansbury Estates), Middle River, Maryland. In this questionnaire, he indicated that he had no physical defects and he furnished the following information concerning his educational background:

He indicated he attended eight years of elementary school; four years of high school; four years at Cooper Institute of Technology

Kisseloff-5231

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Electrical Engineering Course), New York City; one and a half years at Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn (Electrical Engineering), Brooklyn, New York; and Johns Hopkins University (Electrical and Aeronautical Engineering), Baltimore, Maryland.

While working at the Glenn L. Martin Plant, INSLERMAN was employed as a lay-out draftsman whose duty it was to assign and prepare lay-out from which production drawings were subsequently made. As of 1941, INSLERMAN was employed for three and a half years at this plant at a per annum wage of \$2,760. The questionnaire also revealed that the occupation for which the subject was best fitted was that of engineering.

It was noted further from a review of the file that INSLERMAN'S only dependent listed was his wife, ELIZABETH A. INSLERMAN, who in 1941 was 26 years of age. Registrant married at New Brunswick, New Jersey on November 18, 1934. The questionnaire also indicated that the registrant had never been convicted of a crime.

It was noted from a sheet attached to the questionnaire that the registrant was classified 2-B during the interim 5/22/44 to 5/16/45 and his classification was 4-A as of 10/1/45. It was noted also that in May, 1945, the subject appealed to a local board located in the Denton Building, Old County Road, Mineola, L. I., New York.

Local Board #5 at Baltimore, Maryland received from INSLERMAN an occupational questionnaire which was postmarked at Baltimore, June 24, 1942. At this time, the registrant indicated his residence address to be 131 35th Street, Lindenhurst, Long Island, New York. Under a list of selected occupations, the registrant checked the following: Airplane Designer,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years; Draftsman, 1 year; Electrician, 3 years; Professional Engineer,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years; Inspector,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years. Under item 35 of the questionnaire where it is requested that the registrant indicate any other occupation not listed, the registrant, INSLERMAN, inserted the word "photography".

The registrant at this time was employed by the Engineering Division of the Republic Aviation Corporation, Conklin Street, Farmingdale, Long Island, New York.

A review of the file also revealed that in May, 1945, the Republic Aviation Corporation filed several affidavits of occupational certification with Local Board #5 in Baltimore.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5232

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

One of these affidavits described INSLERMAN'S duties as follows: "Assistant group engineer to supervise and direct work of draftsman designing and detailing for study experimental and for production of all installation and parts. Work with group engineer to determine characterization of new design and to make changes or revisions in production designs. Lay out and design components of airplane assembling, make sketches and drawings of new designs and assign work through preparation of clear, complete and accurate drawings according to specifications." At this time, INSLERMAN was earning a weekly wage of \$110.

He indicated his prior work experience to be as follows: Group Engineer, Glenn L. Martin Company, four years; Dakko Company, four months; Bohn Refrigeration Company, seven months; Electrical Appliance Shop, seventeen months; Micowald Radio Corporation, fifteen months. Information concerning prior work experience was set out in this general way and no specific dates of employment were listed.

Retail Merchants Credit Bureau, Inc. of Baltimore on December 20, 1948 furnished the following report on INSLERMAN. The report, which was dated April, 1938, indicated INSLERMAN was at that time thirty years of age, married and living with his wife, ELIZABETH, for the past two years at 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. INSLERMAN rented an apartment at this address from Mrs. CHARLES M. QUARTLEY, and came to Baltimore, Maryland from New York. In conclusion, the report indicated that he was formerly employed as an automobile mechanic, but presently employed as a draftsman.

As indicated heretofore, it was noted in review of the Baltimore telephone address directories that FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN was listed in these directories for April and October, 1937 and April, 1938 at 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. The directory also indicated that one Miss E. A. RYNDERS resided at this address during the exact same period as did INSLERMAN. It was also noted that CHARLES M. QUARTLEY and HERBERT W. QUARTLEY resided at this residence address during the pertinent period, 1937-38.

On December 21, 1948, Special Agents JOSEPH E. CONDON and THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI interviewed CHARLES MILTON QUARTLEY at 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore, and ascertained that he has resided at this address since 1921 and his father, CHARLES QUARTLEY, who died at Baltimore, Maryland during the year 1937 owned the three unit apartment dwelling at 2113 Callow Avenue since 1916. During this interview of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5233

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHARLES MILTON QUARTLEY, it was ascertained that he knew FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN and he furnished the following information concerning this individual.

Rent receipts were made available which indicated that INSLERMAN first rented the third floor apartment on July 1, 1936 at a rental of \$25 per month payable in advance. He continued to reside in this five room apartment until sometime during the month of June, 1938. The last rent receipt is dated June 3, 1938 and is for the period June 1 to July 1, 1938. QUARTLEY stated that INSLERMAN'S wife also resided at this address during the interim July, 1936 to June, 1938. The wife's name was ELIZABETH INSLERMAN. It was QUARTLEY'S recollection that INSLERMAN and his wife rented this apartment in answer to either an ad in the Sun papers or a for rent sign placed in the window at this address. He also recalled that they had their own furnishings and the wife arranged for the rental of the premises and INSLERMAN himself came to live here shortly thereafter.

Mr. QUARTLEY stated that for almost a year after taking the residence at 2113 Callow Avenue, INSLERMAN was apparently unemployed. He recalled that possibly during the month of September, 1936, INSLERMAN made application for employment with Friez Instrument Division, Bendix Aviation Corporation, located on Central Avenue, Baltimore, but he never did accept employment with this concern. Mr. QUARTLEY stated further that during the latter part of 1937, INSLERMAN had in his possession a sample photographic enlarger unit which he had obtained from a firm located somewhere in the 200 block of Liberty Street, Baltimore. QUARTLEY was of the opinion that INSLERMAN was selling this unit for this unknown firm. The only other information which could be furnished concerning INSLERMAN'S employment while in Baltimore, according to Mr. QUARTLEY, was that he accepted employment with the Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Maryland sometime during June, 1938.

Mr. QUARTLEY stated that while INSLERMAN was living at this address, it was obvious that he was very much interested in photography inasmuch as he had made a dark room for photographic development in the bathroom of the third floor apartment. QUARTLEY could not be specific in his description of photographic equipment owned by INSLERMAN other than to state that he knew INSLERMAN to have a photographic light meter, the photographic enlarger previously mentioned, a motion picture camera, trade name of which he did not know, and a small camera for taking still pictures. Mr. QUARTLEY was definite in his recollection that INSLERMAN used a light meter when engaged in photographic work

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5234

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

outside inasmuch as INSLERMAN showed him this light meter on one occasion during the Summer of 1937 at which time Mr. and Mrs. INSLERMAN were visiting Mr. QUARTLEY. In conclusion and with regard to Mr. QUARTLEY'S knowledge of photographic equipment owned by INSLERMAN, QUARTLEY stated that he definitely recalls INSLERMAN taking a photograph of him in this third floor apartment and in so doing he made use of lights which may or may not have been photo flood lights. With regard to the taking of this picture, he could not recall whether or not INSLERMAN took the picture with a camera off hand or made use of a camera attached to a tripod.

When questioned concerning the automobile owned by INSLERMAN during the years 1937-1938, Mr. QUARTLEY furnished the following information. He stated INSLERMAN had a Chevrolet which was either a 1934, 1935 or 1936 Chevrolet De Luxe Model, five-passenger coach. In conclusion and with regard to the car, the only other additional information he could furnish was that the color of the car was an off shade, probably gray.

When questioned concerning the identity of Miss E. A. RYNDERS who lived at 2113 Gallow Avenue during the same interval as did INSLERMAN, Mr. QUARTLEY stated that he never heard of an individual by this name. On second thought, he was of the opinion that possibly this might have been FELIX INSLERMAN'S mother-in-law who incidentally visited INSLERMAN for a period of two weeks during 1937. With regard to the mother-in-law, he stated that it was his understanding that she owned an apartment house somewhere in Bronx County, New York. Although Mr. QUARTLEY'S recollection was not too clear concerning this Miss E. A. RYNDERS, it was interesting to note that one PHILIP HARRIS, negro, who was employed on these premises by QUARTLEY during 1937-38 recollects that the name INSLERMAN and E. A. RYNDERS were on the same mail box during the pertinent period and he was of the opinion that E. A. RYNDERS was the wife of INSLERMAN.

When questioned concerning the associates of INSLERMAN, QUARTLEY stated that he did not know any of the latter's associates in this community or elsewhere with the exception of a young lady by the name of ETHEL BUSH VOLMAN (phonetic) whom he met through introduction by Mrs. INSLERMAN sometime during the year 1937. QUARTLEY seemed reluctant to furnish specific detailed information concerning this Miss VOLMAN other than to state that in the time he knew her she had three children and was separated from her husband and he was of the opinion that she committed suicide recently in New York City due to ill health.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5235

Baltimore 65-1642

The only other information which he could furnish to identify this young lady was that her father is a doctor and was formerly mayor of Hampstead, Maryland.

During interview had with him, Mr. QUARTLEY indicated that his brother, HERBERT W. QUARTLEY, JR. might be able to furnish information of value concerning INSLERMAN inasmuch as this brother resided at 2113 Callow Avenue during the interim 1916 to 1941. The brother is presently employed by the Maryland State Income Tax Division at Annapolis, Maryland and resides at 534 Wynook Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. He added that Mr. RUSSEL MARTIN who likewise resided at this address during the pertinent period 1937-1938 in the first floor apartment may also be able to furnish information concerning INSLERMAN and his wife. Mr. MARTIN is presently employed by the Automobile Club of America at Baltimore, Maryland.

Special Agents CONDON and MALINOWSKI obtained snapshot photographs from Mr. QUARTLEY of both INSLERMAN and his wife, ELIZABETH INSLERMAN. Appropriate copies of these photographs were made for retention in the files of the Baltimore Office, and the originals are being returned to Mr. QUARTLEY, together with receipt books and other exhibits which were borrowed temporarily from Mr. QUARTLEY for investigative purposes.

Kisseloff-5236

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent  
JOSEPH R. MARSZALEK:

The files of the Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Maryland,  
contain INSLERMAN's employment record dated February 17, 1938, which bears  
the following information:

Name	FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN
Born	July 11, 1910
	New York City
Height	5'8"
Weight	172 pounds
Social Security number	218-03-3727
Marital status	Married
Wife's name	ELIZABETH

Residences were listed on the employment record in the following  
order; no dates were indicated:

2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore  
6 Roseland Avenue, Raspeburg, Maryland  
13 Fir Drive, Stansbury Estates (no state indicated).

Employment was listed as follows:

5/11/38 to 2/27/42 - Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Maryland,  
Engineer Draftsman; resigned.

9/37 to 2/38 - Dakko Company, 927 North Calvert Street.

4/37 to 9/37 - Bohn Refrigerator Company, 1 North Haven Street.

3/35 to 8/36 - Electrical Appliance Shop, Bronx, New York.

Education was listed as follows:

New Brunswick High School - 1928  
Cooper Union, New York (no date indicated)  
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn (no date indicated)  
Johns Hopkins University (no date indicated).

References were listed as follows:

LAWRENCE DONAMCO, 2128 Chesterfield Avenue  
HARRY KNORR, 103 South Highland Avenue

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5237

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~NORRIS LONG~~, 2908 Baker Street  
(The city in the above addresses was not indicated).

~~CHARLES QUARTLEY~~ AUGUST INSLERMAN listed his father's name as AUGUST, and his mother's name as PAULINE ANNE ~~MARTIN~~; both of whom were born in Russia.

~~CHARLES QUARTLEY~~ AUGUST INSLERMAN From the microfilm records of the Glenn L. Martin Company, a photograph of INSLERMAN was reproduced in the Baltimore Office. This photograph was enlarged and, together with a snapshot of INSLERMAN obtained from CHARLES QUARTLEY, 2113 Callow Avenue, a former landlord of INSLERMAN, was forwarded to the New York Office by letter dated December 20, 1948, for exhibition to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in an effort to determine whether or not INSLERMAN is identical with the unidentified photographer named "FELIX."

~~CHARLES QUARTLEY~~ AUGUST INSLERMAN The following background and employment information was obtained by Special Employee GEORGE C. BRIGHT from Baltimore C.I. #604, whose identity is known to the Bureau:

~~CHARLES QUARTLEY~~ AUGUST INSLERMAN FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN, Social Security #218-03-3727, white, male, was born July 11, 1910, at New York City. His father's name is AUGUST JOHN INSLERMAN and his mother's maiden name was ANNA PAULINE MARTIN. INSLERMAN was employed in March, 1937, at the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company in Baltimore, at which time he resided at 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore.

The following is a complete employment record relative to the abovementioned:

6/37 - Westinghouse Electric Co., 306 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

6/37 - Bohn Refrigerator Co., 1-31 North Haven St., Baltimore, Md.

12/37 to 3/38 - Dakko Co., 927 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

6/38, 9/39 and 12/39, 1940, 1941, 3/42 - Glenn L. Martin Co., Post Office Box 988, Baltimore, Md.

1942-1943-1944, 3/45, 6/45, 3/46 and 6/46 - Republic Aviation Corp., Conklin St., Farmingdale, New York.

6/46, 12/46, 3/47, 6/47, 9/47, 3/48 and 6/48 - General Electric Co., 1 River Road, Schenectady, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5238

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following investigation was conducted on December 21, 1948, by Special Agent DEAN L. BRACKEY in an effort to determine the description of any automobile owned by FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN in 1937 and subsequent thereto, as well as for the purpose of ascertaining if INSLERMAN was issued a Maryland driver's license:

Miss AMY STACKHOUSE, of the Title Section of the Motor Vehicle Department, 21st Street and Guilford Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, produced a title which reflected that INSLERMAN purchased a 1939 Chevrolet Deluxe Town Sedan from the Fox Chevrolet Sales, Inc., 2020 South Hanover Street, on February 10, 1939. FELIX was residing at 6 Roseland Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, at this time. The car bears serial #14JA01-16305, engine #2206692, model JA, color gray. On April 7, 1941, FELIX secured a duplicate certificate of ownership for this vehicle.

A second title registration is on file in the Title Section which reflects that FELIX purchased a 1941 Chevrolet Town Sedan from the Belair Road Chevrolet Company, Inc., 6005 Belair Road, Baltimore, Maryland, on April 7, 1941. This automobile bears serial #14AG03-25305, engine #AA712295, year 1941, model AG, and has a green body and wheels. Miss STACKHOUSE advised that as far as can be determined from the records there, FELIX has not transferred this automobile. Miss STACKHOUSE also stated that if an automobile was brought into the state of Maryland from another state bearing tags from that other state, it could be sold in Maryland without having the title registered here.

The records of the Driver's License Section of the Motor Vehicle Department reflect that driver's license #681253 was issued to FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN on January 6, 1937. At this time he was residing at 2113 Callow Avenue. A change of address on the duplicate driver's license card indicated that he had moved to 13 Fir Drive, Middle River, Maryland, at a later date.

It was impossible to check the license tag numbers which may have been issued to FELIX previous to 1941 because those records have all been destroyed.

Mr. ROBERT FOX, owner of the Fox Chevrolet Company, 2020 South Hanover Street, who sold the abovementioned 1939 Chevrolet to FELIX, advised that his records had been destroyed by fire in 1947. FOX telephonically contacted the finance company who was handling his accounts in 1939 and advised that the 1939 car had not been financed by FELIX. FOX also stated that he could not recall the name of FELIX and could furnish no additional information concerning the transaction.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5239

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent  
THOMAS G. RYAN:

Mrs. MURIEL HARRISON, Registrar's Office, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, produced the following information in respect to FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN:

FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN made an application for admission to the undergraduate school, Johns Hopkins University on October 7, 1936. In this application form INSLERMAN stated that he was born in New York City in the year 1910, and that his address as of October 7, 1936, was 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. He advised that his previous education consisted of high school at New Brunswick Senior High School, New Brunswick, New Jersey; years of attendance 1925 through 1928. He further advised that he attended Cooper Union, New York City, New York, from 1928 until 1933, and that he was in attendance at the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, 1935-36.

The following additional information in regard to INSLERMAN was obtained from his undergraduate record at the School of Engineering and Aeronautics, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. INSLERMAN entered the Engineering and Aeronautics School on July 7, 1938, and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree on June 6, 1939. He attended this school on a part-time basis, and was employed while at school at the G. L. Martin Company, Middle River, Maryland. His undergraduate file reflects that he was born on July 11, 1910, in New York City, New York.

The following additional addresses were obtained from INSLERMAN's undergraduate record card:

6 Roseland Avenue, Raspeburg, Maryland  
13 Fir Drive, Stansbury Estates, Middle River, Maryland  
131 35th Street, Lindenhurst, Long Island, New York

There was no photograph on file at the school in regard to INSLERMAN.

Mrs. AMY MATHER, Alumni Records Office, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, produced a card maintained by the Alumni Office reflecting the following on INSLERMAN:

Address of March 15, 1948 - RD #2, Cambridge, New York  
Employment - 3/15/48 - General Electric Company.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5240

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Former address - 118 35th Lindenhurst, New York  
Married - wife - ELIZABETH - 11/18/34.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent PATRICK D. PUTNAM on December 21, 1948:

Mr. D. J. CORRIGAN, Manager, Westinghouse Electric Company, Maintenance and Repair Section, 4015 Foster Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, furnished records of that company reflecting the following information concerning FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN:

- 1 - INSLERMAN was employed as an assembler in the Small Motor Department from 3/22/37 to some later date in March, 1937, at which time he was laid off (reason not indicated).
- 2 - Marital status - married
- 3 - Number in family - two
- 4 - Birth - 7/11/10 in U.S.A.
- 5 - Residence - 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
- 6 - Employment -
  - Western Electric Company, New York, New York, as wireman from 5/29-10/29.
  - New York Edison Company, New York, New York, as Assistant Substation Operator from 5/30 to 10/30.
  - Micamold Radio Corporation of America, Brooklyn, New York, as a moulder from 10/33 to 1/35.
  - Electrical Appliance Shop, Bronx, New York, as repairman from 5/35 to 6/36.

Mr. CORRIGAN advised that no other records or photograph were available on INSLERMAN, and also that he could not recall INSLERMAN.

Mr. B. C. BISHOP, Supervisor of Industrial Relations, Westinghouse Electric Company, 2519 Wilkens Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on the above date, that he had no records in his files concerning FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Kisseloff-5241

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The substance of the above information regarding the identity and background of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN was furnished by teletype on December 20, 1948 to the Bureau, New York and Albany Offices; In this teletype the Albany Office was requested to endeavor to obtain a photograph of INSLERMAN from the files of the General Electric in Schenectady, New York and if obtained, to forward the photograph immediately to the New York Office for exhibition to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in an effort to determine if INSLERMAN is identical with the unidentified photographer "FELIX". The Albany Office was also requested to ascertain if possible the present whereabouts of INSLERMAN to facilitate location for subsequent interview if identified by CHAMBERS as identical with "FELIX." Additional background information regarding FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN is also being furnished to interested offices by letter.

Prior to transmitting the above teletype regarding INSLERMAN, it should be noted that FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN appeared to be a logical suspect for "FELIX," for the following reasons:

1. INSLERMAN actually resided during the period 1937-1938 at 2113 Callow Avenue, Baltimore, which was CHAMBERS' first choice as the neighborhood in which "FELIX" probably resided.
2. INSLERMAN originated in New York City and vicinity and came to Baltimore from New York City, which coincides with CHAMBERS' recollection of the background of "FELIX."
3. The description of INSLERMAN as obtained from independent sources closely coincided with the description of "FELIX" supplied by CHAMBERS.
4. Investigation indicated that INSLERMAN owned cameras and had ability and training along photographic lines, it being noted of course that "FELIX" was a photographic aid for CHAMBERS in CHAMBERS' Communist espionage apparatus.
5. Selective service records at Baltimore indicated that INSLERMAN had had seventeen months employment in the electrical business and CHAMBERS had previously stated that he believed "FELIX" was employed in the electrical business.

Assistant Special Agent in Charge A. H. BELMONT of the New York Office advised telephonically on December 22, 1948 that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had positively identified the photograph of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

as being a photograph of the heretofore unidentified photographer named "FELIX." Accordingly, further investigation by the Baltimore Office into the background of INSLERMAN is being discontinued until such time as INSLERMAN has been interviewed by Bureau agents and further specific investigation is requested.

Re: ~~FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, was, Francis Victor Reno, Vincent Reno, "Ves" Reno, Lance Clark-NAMED BY CHAMBERS AS BEING IN THE APPARATUS OF ELEANOR NELSON SOYRING AND ALSO COOPERATING IN THE APPARATUS OF CHAMBERS; PHILIP RENO, BROTHER OF FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, ALSO MENTIONED BY CHAMBERS~~

It should be noted that in referenced report of the writer RENO'S true name was carried as FRANCIS VICTOR RENO. It has since been learned at Aberdeen Proving Ground and elsewhere that RENO'S correct name is FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO.

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-1 advised Special Agent HAROLD A. BONEY on December 10, 1948 that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO rented a room in Dormitory No. 4 at the Baldwin Manor Housing Project on March 29, 1945. He occupied a room at this project until February 5, 1948 at which time he was hospitalized. T-1 stated that RENO, when he left the housing project, left in her possession considerable property comprised of clothing and numerous papers which were stored in trunks and cardboard cartons. T-1 stated that she personally packed RENO'S possessions into the cardboard cartons at his request, and that since the time of RENO'S departure from Aberdeen there have been several individuals who have contacted her, presumably from the Aberdeen Proving Ground, in search of various items, the nature of which was unknown to her. T-1 stated that she did not know whether these persons removed any articles at the time of their examination. It was also determined from T-1 that RENO and his brother, PHILIP RENO, visited her in October, 1948 and requested permission to enter RENO'S room. She said that the two RENOS then went into the room with a small bag and they had a small bag with them when they left the room. T-1 did not know whether or not PHILIP or FRANKLIN RENO had taken any of FRANKLIN'S possessions with them in the small bag.

The New York Office by teletype, dated December 13, 1948, advised that written consent had been obtained from FRANKLIN VICTOR

Baltimore 65-1642

RENO for a search of his quarters at Aberdeen. Accordingly on December 14, 1948 Special Agents ROBERT E. MARGISON and RUSSELL JONES contacted Mrs. DOROTHY J. EATON, housing manager, Baldwin Manor Project, Aberdeen, Maryland and obtained from her the possessions of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, which had been left by him at the apartment project. Mrs. EATON was informed that RENO had given his written permission for agents of the FBI to search his effects. Agents MARGISON and JONES removed from the room three cardboard cartons and one small black imitation leather suitcase. There was contained in these items a considerable number of personal papers which are in the process of being examined. These personal papers of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO appear to consist of an accumulation of Christmas cards received by him; personal correspondence; miscellaneous longhand notes containing mathematical calculations; typed copies of the proofs of what appeared to be a book being written by RENO, as well as longhand notes pertaining to the book; miscellaneous photographs of individuals; miscellaneous snapshot photographs of the bombing damage done by the Atomic bomb at Nagasaki, several rolls of undeveloped film which depict scenes apparently at White Sands, New Mexico, showing a rocket launcher and scenes of rocket experimentation; numerous notebooks and textbooks dealing with ballistics and mathematical formula.

The permission to search signed by RENO is in the possession of the New York Office.

The files of Baltimore Confidential Informant 103, whose identity is known to the Bureau, were reviewed for information of value to this investigation regarding FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. Confidential Informant [redacted] has investigated RENO intermittently during the period 1937 to 1944. During such investigation it was learned that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, while attending the University of Virginia at Richmond, from 1932 to 1935, was an active leader of the National Students League on the campus. Persons interviewed at the University of Virginia, including one individual who was actually a member of the National Students League, have advised that the National Students League at the University of Virginia was a Communist supported organization, and that the leaders of this organization received direct financial support from the Communist Party.

b2  
b7D

Information was also developed that at one time RENO had been a Communist Party agitator at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but no details regarding such activity were obtained.

Baltimore 65-1642

During the intermittent investigations conducted by Confidential Informant [redacted] numerous persons were interviewed who were associated with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at Aberdeen Proving Ground, but no one was ever located who knew of any suspicious activity of a possible espionage nature in which RENO was engaged or who had any disloyal information regarding RENO.

b2  
b7D

A complete background investigation was conducted regarding FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO by Confidential Informant [redacted] in 1943-1944, during which investigation no information was developed to indicate that RENO was engaged in Communist Party activity of any kind at that time.

It was ascertained during inquiry regarding RENO at Aberdeen, Maryland that for a period of time during 1945-1947, RENO shared a room at Aberdeen, Maryland with Doctor STEN HENRIK AMANDUS ASKLOF, a Swedish Scientist. During the investigation at Aberdeen there was some indication that ASKLOF had been deported from the United States.

Files of the Immigration-Naturalization Service, Post Office Building, Baltimore, Maryland, as examined by Special Agent ROBERT E. MARGISON, pertaining to Dr. ASKLOF, revealed that ASKLOF entered the United States through Baltimore, Maryland on December 23, 1945 and left the United States through New York on June 6, 1947. ASKLOF entered the country on a special visa based upon his employment at the Ballistics Research Laboratory, Aberdeen, Maryland, where he was employed as an Astronomer on rocket research. The file indicates that ASKLOF was discharged from Aberdeen Proving Ground employment because of "disgraceful conduct," the file reflecting further that ASKLOF was continually intoxicated, indiscreet in relation with civilians at the Aberdeen Proving Ground and careless in his discussion of restricted information. It was noted that upon entering the country ASKLOF stated that he had never been in Russia, however, when he was discharged from employment and about to leave the United States, he told two individuals that he had friends in Russia and had traveled widely in that country. He stated that inasmuch as he was being deported from the United States, and that it was apparent that this country did not appreciate his scientific knowledge, he was going to place the scientific and military knowledge which he had acquired in the United States at the disposal of Russia. The file reflected that ASKLOF'S deportation was based solely on the reasons reflected above, and there were no allegations to indicate that ASKLOF was engaged in espionage in the file.

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

By teletype, dated December 13, 1948, the New York Office reported interview with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, during which interview RENO, in recounting his espionage activities, advised that he was first introduced to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in June, 1935 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This introduction was handled by one ~~BERNIE~~, whom he had met through one PADDY WHALEN at Baltimore, Maryland. According to RENO, WHALEN was one individual whom he met while carrying on anti-military organization work in Baltimore for the Communist Party. He had no additional information to furnish concerning ~~BERNIE~~.

~~PADDY WHALEN~~ is undoubtedly identical with PATRICK B. WHALEN, who has been reliably identified by informants as a former Communist Party organizer in Baltimore, Maryland, now deceased. According to available information PATRICK WHALEN was closely associated at one time with ~~BERNARD H. WEINKRANTZ~~, alias ~~BERNIE WEINKRANTZ~~. The "BERNIE" mentioned by RENO may possibly be identical with ~~BERNARD H. WEINKRANTZ~~.

The above identification of PADDY WHALEN and the possible identification of ~~BERNIE~~ were furnished by teletype to the Bureau and interested offices for investigative purposes on December 14, 1948.

By teletype, dated December 15, 1948, the New York Office advised that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO had identified the photograph of PATRICK B. WHALEN, Hudson County PD #539, photograph dated February 6, 1938, as PADDY WHALEN, whom he knew in Baltimore, Maryland. RENO failed to identify the photograph of ~~BERNARD WEINKRANTZ~~, Hudson County PD #540, dated February 6, 1938, as "BERNIE" previously mentioned by him.

According to reliable and confidential informants of the Baltimore Office PHILIP RENO, brother of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, while residing in Baltimore, Maryland, lived with one JACK BRINTON, who was identified as a Communist Party member or close associate of the Communist Party. Because of the close association, the possibility existed that BRINTON was engaged in Communist activity with PHILIP RENO, as well as FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, and it was suggested telephonically that the New York Office attempt to develop details concerning this association.

By teletype dated December 14, 1948 the New York Office advised that PHILIP RENO in an interview on that date declared that he became acquainted with JACK BRINTON at Colorado University in approximately 1937 when both were students there and interested in the Communist movement to some extent. RENO stated that BRINTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

subsequently went to Washington, D. C. where he was employed by the Census Bureau during 1938-1939 and subsequently in several New Deal agencies. BRINTON moved to Baltimore, Maryland in 1943 and was employed by the Longshoremen's Union in that city, and at that time became a full fledged member of the Communist Party. He thereafter served two years in the United States Army and is presently employed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Pueblo, Colorado.

By teletype, dated December 15, 1948 the Denver Office was furnished all available information in Baltimore files pertaining to JOHN WELLS BRINTON at the request of the New York Office for their assistance in interviewing BRINTON.

By teletype, dated December 15, 1948, the New York Office advised that in connection with their interview of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, RENO had stated that he was collaborating in the writing of a book tentatively entitled "Exterior Ballistics up to 1945" with Professor EDWARD J. McSHANE of the University of Virginia and JOHN L. KELLEY of the University of Colorado, both of whom had previously been associates of RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Ground during the last war. Since RENO admitted that he had forwarded restricted material from the Aberdeen Research Laboratory Library to both McSHANE and KELLEY in order that they might complete various phases of their mathematical calculations and other material for the proposed book, the New York Office apparently requested the interview of both McSHANE and KELLEY subsequently. The Denver Office was apparently unable to locate KELLEY at the University of Colorado, so directed a teletype to the Baltimore Office on December 17, 1948 requesting that an inquiry be made at the Aberdeen Proving Ground to determine the present whereabouts of JOHN L. KELLEY. It was determined from the personal history statement of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Ground that Doctor JOHN L. KELLEY is probably presently located at the University of California in Berkley. This information was furnished by teletype to the New York and Denver Offices with a suggestion that the New York Office set out the appropriate lead for the San Francisco Office to interview KELLEY.

A subsequent teletype received on December 22, 1948 from the New York Office indicated that in connection with the interview of KELLEY by the San Francisco Office, it had been determined that KELLEY had in his possession a number of documents evidently

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

originating at the Aberdeen Proving Ground and the Baltimore Office was requested to conduct appropriate investigation regarding these documents in KELLEY'S possession at the Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Previous information was set out in referenced report of the writer to the effect that about 1937 FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO was engaged as a Communist Party organizer at Cumberland, Maryland under the name of LANCE CLARK.

The photograph of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO was exhibited by Special Agent RAYMOND M. JONES at Cumberland, Maryland to Baltimore Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, and to Baltimore Confidential Informant T-2, both of whom have been well acquainted in Communist Party circles in Cumberland, Maryland for a number of years. Both informants positively identified the photograph of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO as identical with the individual who, under the name of LANCE CLARK, was a Communist Party organizer at Cumberland, Maryland in 1937.

b2  
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised Agent JONES that RENO, alias LANCE CLARK, had gotten into some trouble with the police at Cumberland during 1937 and had been escorted out of the county. Eventually through legal procedures LANCE CLARK, alias RENO, was permitted to return to Cumberland, but only remained there after his return for a very short period of time. Subsequent to LANCE CLARK'S, alias RENO, departure from Cumberland on the last occasion BEN FIELDS, who was the chairman of the Communist Party of Maryland, advised Confidential Informant 166 that LANCE CLARK, alias RENO, had been pulled out of Cumberland to go into Communist Party underground work.

*CONFIDENTIAL*

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, ABERDEEN, MARYLAND

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JESSE F. FARR, JAMES L. DALEY, WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER, ROBERT E. MARGISON, and JESSE C. PARKER:

The Personal History Statement dated November 15, 1948, for FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, as obtained from the Aberdeen Proving Ground, contains the following background information: RENO gave as his home address 4428 South Bannock Street, Englewood, Colorado. He listed his rank as Mathematician with a P-4 rating, employed at the Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Department of the Army,

The following description was contained in the form:

Race	White
Height	5'7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Weight	130 pounds
Color of eyes	Blue
Color of hair	Red
Complexion	Ruddy
Citizenship	USA
Born	May 14, 1911, at Salt Lake City, Utah
Scars and marks	One toe missing by amputation from right foot.

Education was listed as follows:

Weiser, Idaho, Grammar;  
Grand Junction, Colorado, Grammar, 1918 to 1922;  
University Hill Grade, Boulder, Colorado;  
Lowell Grade, Fort Collins, Colorado, 1922 to 1923;  
Fort Collins High School, Fort Collins, Colorado, 1923 to 1928;  
Colorado State College, Fort Collins, Colorado, College, 1928 to 1929;  
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, University, 1930 to 1932,  
(Received A. B. in Mathematics, 1932, Graduated Magna Cum  
Laude, 1932);  
University of Virginia, University, Virginia, 1932 to 1934,  
(Received A. M. Astronomy);  
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, Night School, 1939 to 1940.

RENO was a member of Phi Beta Kappa at the University of Colorado in 1932, and his name appears in the Biographical Directory of American Men of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5249

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Science. His name will be listed in the forthcoming volume of "Who Knows What in Mathematics".

Organizations, societies and clubs were listed as follows:

American Mathematical Society  
American Rocket Society  
Army Ordnance Association  
American Association for Advancement of Science (Mathematics)  
American Statistical Association  
Institute for Mathematical Statistics.

Credit references were listed as follows:

Professor E. J. McSHANE, Department of Mathematics, University of Virginia, University, Virginia;  
Professor JOHN L. KELLEY, Department of Mathematics, University of California, Berkeley, California;  
Professor JOHN W. GREEN, Department of Mathematics, University of Los Angeles, California.

His mother's name was listed as EVELYN MOKLER RENO, 4428 South Bannock Street, Englewood, Colorado; and his father's name as FRANKLIN ANDREW RENO, deceased. His brothers were listed as DUANE H. RENO, 1423 South Knoxville Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma, geologist, and PHILIP RENO, Winsper, Idaho, rancher. RENO listed as the person to notify in case of emergency either his mother or Mr. R. H. KENT, Associate Director, Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

Character references were listed as follows:

Professor ANTHONY MORSE, Department of Mathematics, University of California, Berkeley, California;  
Professor EVERETT PITCHER, Department of Mathematics, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania;  
Professor CHARLES MORREY, Department of Mathematics, University of California, Berkeley, California;  
Professor A. J. KEMPNER, Department of Mathematics, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado;  
Professor A. A. BENNETT, Department of Mathematics, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

Residences were listed as follows:

May, 1911, to Summer, 1918, father's ranch, Winsper, Idaho;

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Summer, 1918, to Summer, 1919, father's ranch, Weiser, Idaho;  
Summer, 1919, to June, 1921, father's ranch, Grand Junction, Colorado;  
June, 1921, to August, 1921, Highland Village, Gunnison, Colorado;  
August, 1921, to August, 1922, Boulder, Colorado;  
August, 1922, to August, 1929, 523 Peterson Street, Fort Collins,  
Colorado, and other addresses;  
August, 1929, to June, 1930, 418 East Shady Street, Mildred, Colorado;  
June, 1930, to June, 1932, Spruce Street, 918 (?), Boulder, Colorado;  
June, 1932, to August, 1932, 13th Street, father's ranch, Winsper,  
Idaho;  
September, 1932, to July, 1935, Leander McCormick Observatory, Uni-  
versity, Virginia;  
August, 1935, to May, 1937, partly 1242 N Street, N.W., Washington,  
D. C., and partly M Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.  
June, 1937, to July, 1943, 508 Belair Avenue, Aberdeen, Maryland;  
July, 1943, to July, 1947, Mens' Dormitory, Baldwin Manor, Aber-  
deen, Maryland, later University Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Employment was listed as follows:

1924 to 1927, Bice Johnson, Fort Collins, Colorado - selling maga-  
zines, part time;  
September, 1929, to June, 1930, W. CAMPBELL, President, School  
Board, Mildred, Colorado, Elementary School Teacher;  
June, 1932, to September, 1932, F. A. RENO, father, Winsper, Idaho,  
worked on ranch;  
September, 1932, to July, 1935, Professor A. N. VYSSOKSKAY, Assis-  
tant Director, Leander McCormick Observatory, University,  
Virginia, Assistant in Astronomy;  
August, 1935, to 1936, W. Hudson, National Office, W.P.A., Wash-  
ington Auditorium, D. C., E. Millison & S. Chic. Offices, Assis-  
tant in Statistics;  
June, 1937, to date, Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen  
Proving Ground, Maryland, mathematician, P-1 to P-4.

Civil Service examinations taken were listed as Junior Astronomer,  
Washington, D. C., 1936, or 1937; Junior Civil Service Examiner (mathemati-  
cal), Washington, D. C., 1936, or 1937; Junior Calculator Machine Operator,  
Washington, D. C., 1936, or 1937. The form reflected that RENO could con-  
verse in German slightly, read fluently, and write with a fair degree of  
accuracy; converse in French poorly, read slightly, and write poorly;  
read Latin poorly; read Ancient Greek very poorly.

Reference is made to letter from the Director to the Washington  
Field Office, a copy of which was received by the Baltimore Office. This

*[Signature]*  
Kisseloff-5251

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

letter, dated December 13, 1948, instructed that departmental associates of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO be interviewed.

In accordance with the instructions set forth in this letter, RENO's associates at the Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, were interviewed. Inasmuch as RENO was employed by the Laboratories in June of 1937, he was there at the time when the Laboratories were very small. Since that time, they have increased considerably in size. As a consequence of his having been at the Laboratories when there was a small group of people there, he is considered one of the older employees and is, therefore, known by a large number of the individuals employed there at the present time. In addition to this, he has received considerable publicity because he received credit for having prepared the bomb ballistics tables which were used so successfully during the war. He received a commendation for his efforts in this regard and at the time of receiving this commendation, his photograph appeared in the paper prepared at the Proving Ground.

Several of RENO's associates at the Ballistic Research Laboratories are presently unavailable for interview. These individuals will be interviewed at a later date.

Those associates interviewed were questioned concerning the extent of their contact with RENO, their knowledge of his habits, whether he had removed any documents from the Ballistic Research Laboratories, whether this material was classified, whether any material is or has been missing, the names of his associates and any occasions on which RENO may have violated security regulations, the question of RENO's loyalty and any knowledge of Communist Party affiliation or sympathy.

The following who were interviewed, had no first-hand knowledge of any subversive activity of RENO or any suspicion concerning him while he was in the employ of the Ballistic Research Laboratories:

NAME & ADDRESS	POSITION	NO. YRS.	ASSOCIATION KNOWN
HAROLD R. ALPAUGH, 43 Aberdeen Avenue, Aberdeen, Maryland	Security Officer BRL	3 yrs.	Fellow employee
VERDON ATKINS, 136 Law Street, Aberdeen, Maryland	Mathematician	10 yrs.	Fellow employee

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5252

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NAME & ADDRESS	POSITION	NO. YRS. KNOWN	ASSOCIATION
Dr. ALEXANDER CHARTERS, RD #2, Aberdeen, Maryland	Head Pre-Flight Aero-Dynamics Branch	8 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially
RICHARD CRONIN, 206 Parke Street, Aberdeen, Maryland	Mechanical Engineer	8 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially
Miss MARJORY FIELD, 515 Franklin Street, Havre de Grace, Maryland	Mathematician	9 yrs.	Fellow employee
Dr. A. S. GAILBRAITH 31 Defense Drive, Aberdeen, Maryland	Head of Theory Branch, Exterior Ballistics Sec.	1 yr.	Fellow employee
Miss MERLE GOOD, 1 Paradise Road, Aberdeen, Maryland	Mathematician	2 yrs.	Fellow employee
Miss MABEL EUNICE HARRINGTON, 407 Lorraine Avenue, Aberdeen, Maryland	Exterior Bal- listics	10 yrs.	Fellow employee
SAMUEL HEIFETZ 1910 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland	Section Super- visor	8 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially
HENRY HITCHCOCK 4306 Mainfield Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland	Ballistician, APG	10 yrs.	Fellow employee
ALFRED HUME HODGE RT 2, Aberdeen, Maryland, Paradise Road	Physicist	10 yrs.	Fellow employee
JOHN VAUGHAN HOLBERTON Box 424, Aberdeen, Maryland	Chief, ENIAC Branch, Compu- ting Sec.	10 yrs.	Fellow employee
ROBERT H. KENT, 300 South Union Avenue, Havre de Grace, Maryland	Assistant Direc- tor, BRL	10 yrs.	Fellow employee & supervisor

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

NAME & ADDRESS	POSITION	NO. YRS. KNOWN	ASSOCIATION
JOSEPH R. LANE, 126 Deaver Street, Havre de Grace, Maryland	Ordnance Design Engineer	10 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially
JAMES VERNON LEWIS, 2 Madison Place, Aberdeen, Maryland	Mathematician	2 yrs.	Fellow employee
ELVIN S. MARTIN, 140 Osborn Road Aberdeen, Maryland	Chief, Bomb- ing Table Br., Computing Lab.	10 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially
JAMES PREVAS, P.O. Box #476, Aberdeen, Maryland	Chief, Firing Table Br., Computing Lab.	10 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially
DIRK REUYLE RFD #2, Aberdeen, Maryland	Chief, Optical Measurements Br.	6 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially
Col. LESLIE E. SIMON B.R.L., Quarters #1, Aberdeen Proving Ground	Director, B.R.L.	10 yrs.	Fellow employee
GEORGE T. TOMASKY 453 W. Belair Avenue, Aberdeen, Maryland	Administrative Officer	10 yrs.	Fellow employee
NOAH ARTHUR TOLCH 102 Law Street, Aberdeen, Maryland	Chief, Experi- mental Penetra- tion & Fragmen- tation Br.	10 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially
Dr. JOHN P. VINTI 50 Quint Avenue, Allston 34, Mass; "P" Barracks, Bachelor Quarters, APG	Chief, Interior Ballistics Theory Branch	6 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially
EARL WOODROW WILSON Long Bar Harbor, Abington, Maryland	Ballastician	9 yrs.	Fellow employee & socially

Kisseloff-5254

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NAME & ADDRESS	POSITION	NO. YRS. KNOWN	ASSOCIATION
MILDRED ELIZABETH SCHINKEL YOUNG, RFD #2, Aberdeen, Maryland	Mathematician Supervisor	9 yrs.	Fellow employee

~~Exhibit 1~~, Practically all of the aforementioned individuals interviewed advised that RENO at times drank heavily, was absent-minded, susceptible to flattery, and talked too freely. Some of those interviewed expressed the opinion that if he were to be approached by a Soviet Espionage Agent, he might discuss confidential matters with him if he did not know the identity of this individual. All of the individuals previously mentioned, however, advised that they believed RENO to be patriotic and none of them knew of any Communist Party or Soviet connections while he was employed at the Ballistic Research Laboratories.

Baltimore Confidential Informant ~~██████████~~ advised that RENO was the co-author of a technical book which he and the other co-authors, JOHN KELLEY and Dr. E. J. McSHANE, were desirous of having published. They are waiting for clearance before being allowed to publish this book. Informant expressed the opinion that the material in the book was not now classified and that, therefore, clearance for the publishing of the book would probably be forthcoming. Informant further advised that RENO had written a letter to ROBERT H. KENT, Associate Director of the Ballistic Research Laboratories, advising him that he was in New York City and expected to return to work in the near future. Informant stated KENT had expressed the opinion that it would be desirable for RENO not to return to work at the Ballistic Research Laboratories at this time but to wait until "this thing blows over". Informant expressed the belief KENT had received the letter approximately December 20, 1948.

b2  
b7D

The informant also advised that KENT had stated that he is worried about the reaction of Dr. JOHN KELLEY and E. J. McSHANE to the publicity given RENO. He added that KENT feels the situation is so delicate that our country might lose the services of these two scientists if they are irritated by this situation. Informant further commented that KENT had received a wire from KELLEY in which KELLEY stated he had heard of RENO's difficulty and wanted to know what RENO's friends at the Aberdeen Proving Ground were doing to aid him.

From interviews with the associates listed previously in this report, it was determined that the following were RENO's closest friends and fellow workers at the Ballistic Research Laboratories:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5255

Baltimore 65-1642

~~ROBERT H. KENT  
L. S. DEDERICK  
STEN ASKLOF  
B. I. HART  
E. J. McSHANE  
JOHN KELLEY~~

~~JOHN VINTI  
JOSEPH DANE  
JOHN HOLBERTON  
ARTHUR PETERS  
JAMES LEWIS  
MARY KNETTLES~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Specific comments made by the various associates at the Ballistic Research Laboratories concerning RENO where pertinent are being set forth hereinafter.

HAROLD R. ALPAUGH, who was Security Officer of the Aberdeen Proving Ground from 1944 to 1946, and has been Security Officer for the Ballistic Research Laboratories from February, 1946, to date, advised that it has been his duty to make searches for restricted, confidential or secret papers when they are missing. He stated that he does not recall at any time RENO's having papers of this nature in an unauthorized manner. It is to be noted that this was confirmed by conversation with a number of RENO's other associates. ALPAUGH advised that one of RENO's closest friends was STEN ASKLOF, a Swedish astronomer who was deported a short time ago. ASKLOF and RENO spent considerable time together socially and both lived with, at various times, an employee by the name of MARY KNETTLES. ALPAUGH stated that MARY KNETTLES' present address is South Lansing, New York. Additional data concerning the deportation of ASKLOF has been set forth previously in this report.

According to ALPAUGH, RENO, as previously mentioned, was recommended to receive an emblem for meritorious service because of his outstanding research contributions toward the development of a high degree of precision in the American bombing technic. The following descriptive comment concerning RENO's knowledge, as obtained from his personnel file, is set forth:

"To these accomplishments must be added the acquisition of an expert knowledge of the theory of the numerous types of bomb sights, enabling him to furnish the manufacturers with much valuable advice, and in instances to restrain them from false starts. His own design of the wind data computer has furnished the Air Corps with a valuable operating device, making it practicable to find wind corrections on a bombing run, regardless of the azimuth of approach."

Additional comments concerning RENO as furnished by Dr. ALEXANDER CHARTERS reflect that he was friendly with a girl whose name is Verna ZIMMERMAN at Washington, D. C., whose father owns a shoe store in that

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5256

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

city. VERNA ZIMMERMAN was a fellow employee of RENO. VERNA ZIMMERMAN, according to the records at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, while working at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, lived at 432 Drury Lane, Ten Hills, Baltimore, and 7325 Yorktowne Road, Towson, Maryland. CHARTERS stated RENO was a close friend of HERMAN MEYERS, presently at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, and ARTHUR PETERS, 846 East 215th Street, New York, New York.

Dr. CHARTERS stated he did not believe RENO as early as 1940, had enough information in regard to the Norden bombsight to adequately compute his bomb ballistic table. CHARTERS stated he believes RENO at that time made some attempt to obtain additional information concerning the bombsight. CHARTERS stated that RENO frequented a restaurant known as "Jimmy the Greeks" at Aberdeen, Maryland. At this restaurant, RENO would work his mathematic problems at night and drink intoxicating beverages at the same time. CHARTERS added that RENO occasionally visited his brother, whom he believed to be an attorney in Washington, D. C., during the time he was working in the Laboratories. CHARTERS also commented that on one occasion when RENO was ill, he took him to see a Dr. H. K. DULANEY in Aberdeen, Maryland, who recommended that RENO take a trip. RENO, therefore, in 1943 or 1944, took a long trip to Colorado for his health, one of his troubles being at this time excessive drinking.

CHARTERS additionally commented that at various times British and Russian scientists visited the Laboratories, but he did not know whether RENO had had any contact with these scientists. CHARTERS stated that it was his personal belief that RENO might possibly at some time have been "pumped" by a foreign agent but he does not believe RENO was deliberately disloyal.

Dr. A. S. GAILBRAITH, previously mentioned, advised that among the friends of RENO who were not employed at the Aberdeen Proving Ground was an attorney at Aberdeen named PAUL CRONIN, and a dentist whom RENO visited in Baltimore during 1947, named SIDNEY LEIBERMAN. The association with CRONIN was substantiated by interview with other employees.

Miss MERLE GOOD, Mathematician, advised she worked at the Ordnance Office, Pentagon Building, from July, 1939, to December, 1947, and during this time she met RENO in Washington at approximately four conferences. She added she also recalled one conference at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. She commented that she did not believe RENO had any information regarding the bombsight prior to 1939.

Miss MABEL HARRINGTON advised that one of RENO's close friends on the Post was a CHARLES BALLIESEN or BALLISON, who was transferred from

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the Ballistic Research Laboratories to the Small Arms Section of the Ordnance Department at the Pentagon Building in Washington. JOSEPH LANE when interviewed commented he believed BALLIESEN was now employed by the Southwest Research Institute at San Antonio, Texas. Miss MABEL HARRINGTON added she believed an individual named LEO CARTEN, who is presently employed by the Ordnance Department, Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C., was a fellow employee of RENO. She stated that both BALLIESEN and CARTEN were good friends of RENO and associated with him off the post.

~~ALFRED HUME HODGE~~, previously mentioned, advised that among RENO's closest friends at work in addition to those previously mentioned, was a NATHAN A. MOERMAN, who is presently working for the Potter Instrument Company, Long Island, New York, and lived at 136-56 Roosevelt Avenue, Flushing, New York.

ROBERT H. KENT, upon interview, advised that he was well acquainted with RENO. He stated that among RENO's closest associates in the early days of RENO's employment was Colonel H. H. ZORNIG, USA Retired, who is presently located at the General Electric Company, 1 River Road, Schenectady, New York. Among KENT's comments was that he did not believe that RENO would consciously injure the United States but that RENO was extremely altruistic and may have felt that since the Russians were allies in World War II, they were entitled to some information. KENT expressed doubts to this, however. KENT also commented that RENO had volunteered to have assigned to him a number of scientific projects in order that he might be able to read data on various types of experiments. RENO never, however, prepared detailed reports on these projects. KENT did not attach any significance to the fact RENO had done this but expressed the opinion that it was merely RENO's inquiring mind which prompted him to have these various projects assigned to him.

KENT stated that when RENO's friend, STEN ASKLOE, was fired for drunkenness and other indiscretions, RENO solicited funds to aid in supporting him and KENT himself contributed \$50 toward this cause.

JOSEPH R. LANE, previously mentioned, advised that he was a close friend of RENO. He stated that RENO had spent approximately one year at the Havre de Grace and University of Maryland Hospital while on sick leave from his position. LANE stated that among the physicians consulted by RENO was a Dr. JACOB CONN, 2325 Eutaw Place, Baltimore Court Psychiatrist. LANE stated that it was his impression that many people at the Proving Ground had lost documents but he did not recall on any occasion that highly confidential or secret documents were lost. He did

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5258

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

not recall at any time RENO's having any documents in an unauthorized manner. LANE also stated that RENO had boarded with an individual named TATE SALE, Paradise Road, and Burnes Corner, one and one half miles north of Aberdeen, Maryland. LANE was of the impression that SALE would know RENO quite well. LANE added that RENO was acquainted with Dr. HYMAN LANDAU, who was formerly employed at the Aberdeen Proving Ground. LANE further commented that RENO, he believed, had been a friend of either LANDAU or his wife before they came to the Aberdeen Proving Ground. LANE stated he believed this was significant because he had the impression that LANDAU had been discharged from his position because he was a security risk. It was LANE's impression that RENO might have divulged security information at a time when he had been drinking heavily. He also commented that RENO was susceptible to flattery and that if approached in a clever manner, he might also divulge information concerning secret material.

It is to be noted that the report of Special Agent WILLIAM J. ROWE, at Pittsburgh, dated June 28, 1948, entitled, "HYMAN LANDAU, Mathematician, Ordnance Department, Aberdeen Proving Ground, LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES", reflected that Pittsburgh Informant [redacted] advised in 1941, that LANDAU was a member of the Communist Party. In addition to this, informant further commented that ESTHER PAUL LANDAU, wife of HYMAN LANDAU, was at one time a unit leader for the Oakland District, English Branch of the Communist Party in Pittsburgh in 1941. This informant further advised that Mrs. LANDAU's entire family were active Communist Party members in Pittsburgh. Baltimore Confidential Informant 103 advised that Mrs. ESTHER PAUL LANDAU told him that she received a letter from a NELL AMELIA KING in which KING stated she desired recommendations from her for her work as she knew it. She added these recommendations must be very concrete. It is to be noted that in a letter from Pittsburgh to the New York Office dated April 1, 1948, and entitled, ["NELL AMELIA KING, INTERNAL SECURITY - R"], KING was referred to as a suspect courier or agent of the Russian Government (source not furnished).

b2  
b7D

JAMES VERNON LEWIS, previously mentioned, commented that RENO was acquainted with a number of people in the Ordnance Department at the Pentagon Building in Washington, D. C. He also stated that RENO had "girlfriends", one in New York City, and one in Washington, D. C., whose names he did not know. He added the girl in Washington had become married to someone else and RENO had been somewhat disappointed over this. LEWIS added that among RENO's closest contacts at the Laboratories were ANTHONY MORRIS, at the University of California, Berkeley, California, and JOHN GREEN, at UCLA, Los Angeles, California. LEWIS commented that

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

he recalled on one occasion HERMAN L. MEYERS and RENO went to Washington, D. C., to visit MEYERS' brother. LEWIS commented that at one time RENO associated socially with a girl named LAVINA LARSON, who also worked at the Laboratories but she became married and is no longer there. He added that RENO was also a close friend of a Dr. E. J. McSHANE, who is presently at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia. LEWIS commented that on one occasion he was instructed to look through RENO's room for restricted material after RENO had gone on sick leave. He added he searched the room for this material but did not find it. LEWIS commented that he believed RENO had worked on computing tables for the bombsight in 1942. He added he believed that RENO, with ROBERT KENT and another person, had observed the sight at approximately this time. He added he did not learn this until considerable time later and did not know that RENO had any knowledge of the bombsight until he received the Legion of Merit Award considerably after this time. LEWIS stated that he believed RENO had paid numerous debts for ASKLOF, previously mentioned, and that the entire amount may have been as high as \$1,000.

ELVIN S. MARTIN, who worked closely with RENO for a number of years at the Laboratories, stated that RENO was well acquainted with a Mrs. GENEVIEVE HATCH, who ran a boarding house in Aberdeen, Maryland. MARTIN stated that RENO was acquainted with some of the individuals who had been discharged from the Laboratories because they were security risks. Among these individuals, according to MARTIN, were PHIL WEISS, ABRAHAM KOTELCHUCK and either HARRY or IRVING SPECTOR or both.

It is to be noted that according to the "Washington Post" dated July 19, 1946, five employees of the Aberdeen Proving Ground were discharged "in the interest of national security". These individuals were WEISS, KOTELCHUCK, the SPECTORS and RHEABET MENDELSOHN. It is to be noted that according to Baltimore Confidential Informant 103, a group of Aberdeen employees protested the discharge of these individuals to General QUINTON, Commanding Officer at the Aberdeen Proving Ground. The name F. V. RENO appeared on the petition as well as a large number of RENO's associates at the Proving Ground.

MARTIN further advised that in 1938, RENO knew nothing about the Norden bombsight except data concerning the mathematical tables which he developed for the instrument. MARTIN did not believe it was possible that RENO would have had complete information concerning this instrument before 1941 or 1942, and he doubted that he had it at that time. The only other secret project which RENO knew about, according to MARTIN, was the buzz bomb project on which RENO had the assignment to compute figures regarding the amount of explosives and fuel to operate these bombs to a 200 mile range. MARTIN added RENO had written the necessary letters of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

inquiry on the bombsight and may have made trips to Washington, D. C., to the Ordnance Department concerning it. He believed that he may have contacted a SAM FELTMAN in the Ordnance Department at the Pentagon Building and a Miss GOOD, also in the Pentagon Building, concerning this matter.

DIRK REUYLE, previously mentioned, advised that RENO had worked with a Dr. P. VANDERKAMP, who is the new Director of the Sproul Observatory, Swarthmore College, Penna. REUYLE added that he knew RENO while at the University of Virginia. He stated that he also knew STEN ASKLOF, previously mentioned, who was at the University of Virginia, but he did not believe that RENO and ASKLOF were there at the same time and, therefore, did not think that they were acquainted prior to ASKLOF's coming to the Laboratories.

Colonel LESLIE E. SIMON, previously mentioned, advised that RENO had made several trips while associated with the Laboratories and while on these trips, had associated with scientists at the various government projects. Colonel SIMON stated he did not recall the names of the individuals with whom RENO associated while on these trips. He added that between three and six years ago, RENO took a trip to the Far West and stayed for about ten days. This was on a personal matter and he stated he never did get the reason for this unexpected trip.

NOAH ARTHUR TOLCH, previously mentioned, stated that he had a vague recollection of RENO's having had some difficulty regarding his employment prior to his coming to the Ballistic Research Laboratories. TOLCH stated he believed that RENO was working for the government at this time but was not sure of it. It is to be noted that RENO was employed by the WPA, as reflected previously, at Washington, D. C.

Dr. JOHN P. MENTI, previously mentioned, stated that among RENO's friends outside of the Laboratories, was an individual named DAVID KINSLER, of 2463 Overlook Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

MILDRED ELIZABETH SCHINKE YOUNG, previously mentioned, advised that RENO had a brother whose first name was PHIL who lived in Washington, D. C., and that PHIL had on one occasion visited his brother at Aberdeen. She stated that she and RENO were working on the bombsight ballistic table from approximately 1938 to 1941, but that she did not know what work she was doing except that she was computing mathematical tables and she did not believe that RENO knew for what the tables were being prepared either.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5261

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE THE HISS TYPEWRITER AND SPECIMENS THEREFROM, INCLUDING SOME BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PRISCILLA AND ALGER HISS OBTAINED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH INVESTIGATION

By teletype dated December 13, 1948, the Washington Field Office advised that PRISCILLA F. HISS attended the University of Maryland Summer School in 1937 and a request was made that investigation be conducted at the University of Maryland in an effort to locate any typewritten material that might have been prepared by Mrs. HISS during her attendance at this school.

On December 14, 1948, Mrs. FLORENCE T. STAFFORD, assistant, Registrar's Office, University of Maryland, Lombard and Greene Streets, Baltimore, made available to Special Agent WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER the file of PRISCILLA FANSLER HISS, which reflected that Mrs. HISS completed a course in inorganic chemistry in the Summer session of the School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland for an eight week period beginning June 7, 1937. An application for admission to the School of Pharmacy dated May 25, 1937 contained the following information:

Name	PRISCILLA FANSLER HISS
Home address	1245 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
Education	Phebe Anna Thorne School of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1914 to 1920; Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., A.B. degree, 1920 to 1924; Yale University Graduate School, New Haven, Connecticut, 1924-25; Columbia University, New York, M.A. degree, 1928-29
Born	Evanston, Illinois, October 13, 1903
Nationality	American
Race	White
Citizenship	United States citizen
Sex	Female
Marital status	Married
Husband	ALGER HISS.

Included in the file was a typewritten letter written by PRISCILLA FANSLER HISS to W. M. HILLEGEIST, Director of Admissions, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, dated May 25, 1937, which letter contained in substance an application for admission into the

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Summer School. The official records of the University of Maryland reflect Mrs. HISS attended the Summer session in the School of Pharmacy for an eight week course beginning June 7, 1937. Mrs. STAFFORD advised that she has been employed in her present position in the University of Maryland during the period prior to May 26, 1937 to the present time. The typewritten letter written by PRISCILLA HISS was originally received by W. M. HILLEGEIST, supra, and was given to Mrs. STAFFORD in the Registrar's Office about June 1, 1937 and has been maintained in her official custody constantly since that time. Mrs. STAFFORD advised that W. M. HILLEGEIST, while occupying the position of Director of Admissions, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, died about June 2, 1940. Mrs. STAFFORD furnished the above described typewritten letter to Agent FFEIFFER. His initials and those of Mrs. STAFFORD were placed on the reverse side of the above letter, together with the date December 14, 1948, for future identification of this letter by Mrs. STAFFORD.

Mrs. STAFFORD is willing to testify to the foregoing facts concerning this letter and may be served with a subpoena at the Registrar's Office, University of Maryland, Lombard and Greene Streets, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. E. G. VANDEN BOSCHE, Professor of Bio-Chemistry, School of Dentistry, University of Maryland, Baltimore, advised that during the Summer of 1937 while serving as assistant professor of chemistry, he taught a course in inorganic chemistry for an eight week period from June 7, 1937 to July 30, 1937. Dr. VANDEN BOSCHE stated that PRISCILLA F. HISS was a student in this course, that he remembered here in a general way, but could furnish no positive information concerning her other than that appearing in his grade book. Dr. VANDEN BOSCHE further advised that no typewritten or handwritten material of Mrs. HISS is available at the present time as no term papers were required and all examination papers were returned to the students in the course.

The above described typewritten letter, written by PRISCILLA FANSLER HISS, was forwarded on December 14, 1948 to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents involved in this case with the request that it be returned to the Baltimore Office for return to the University of Maryland.

*TYPIING  
IS SOME  
AS 64 PP  
OF DEPOSITION  
AT PRE  
TRIAL  
heaving*

By Laboratory report dated December 15, 1948, this office was advised that the above described typewritten letter, designated by symbol as K-41, a letter addressed to Mr. W. M. HILLEGEIST, Director of Admissions, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, dated May 25, 1937, signed PRISCILLA FANSLER HISS, had been examined and it was concluded that the typewriting appearing on specimen K-41 was typed on the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

same machine which typed questioned documents, numbering Q-6 through Q-69, K-17, K-32, K-35 and K-40. Specimen K-41 was being retained by the FBI Laboratory until appropriate photographic copies could be prepared.

By teletype dated December 10, 1948 the Washington Field Office advised that ALGER HISS, while attending Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, prior to 1925 had been a member of the ROTC Unit at Johns Hopkins University and requested that ROTC records be checked for the purpose of developing additional typewriting specimens from the HISS typewriter.

Captain WALTER N. BURNETT, Adjutant, ROTC, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, advised Special Agent THOMAS G. RYAN that ROTC records dating back to the period of affiliation of ALGER HISS with the ROTC have been destroyed. Captain BURNETT had no information or material of value available pertinent to instant investigation. Inquiry was made at the Registrar's Office, Johns Hopkins University, for any available handwriting or typewriting specimens of ALGER HISS, where it was learned that no typed material was on file at the Registrar's Office. Special Agent RYAN obtained from the Registrar's Office, however, photostatic handwriting specimens of ALGER HISS received by Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. They were turned over to Special Agent RYAN by Mrs. MURIEL HARRISON of the Registrar's Office, Johns Hopkins University. These photostatic handwriting specimens of ALGER HISS were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on December 20, 1948.

On the same date Special Agent THOMAS G. RYAN obtained from ISAIAH BOWMAN, President of the Johns Hopkins University, a typewritten letter from ALGER HISS dated December 17, 1946, wherein Mr. HISS thanks Dr. BOWMAN for being selected as a recipient of an honorary degree from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. This typewritten letter was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for whatever value it might have in type comparison by letter dated December 20, 1948. This letter was lent to this office by Dr. BOWMAN and is to be returned to Dr. BOWMAN upon completion of the Laboratory examination.

By FBI Laboratory report dated December 22, 1948, it was stated that the typewritten letter on Department of State, Washington stationery, dated December 17, 1946, to Dr. ISAIAH BOWMAN, signed in ink "ALGER HISS" had been designated in the Laboratory as specimen K-81. It was concluded by the Laboratory that the typewriting appearing on specimen K-81 was not from the machine which was used to type Q-6 through Q-69. The

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Laboratory report also stated that specimen K-81 would be returned to the Baltimore Office as soon as photographic copies had been made so that same could be transmitted to Dr. BOWMAN at Johns Hopkins University. In the same Laboratory report the Baltimore Office was advised that the handwriting specimens of ALGER HISS, forwarded as outlined above, had been designated as specimen Kc-82 and would be retained in the files of the Bureau where they would be available for comparison purposes with evidence that might be submitted in the future.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM C. PFEIFFER:

By teletypes dated December 20, 1948, the Washington Field Office requested that appropriate investigation be conducted at Chestertown, Maryland, inasmuch as available information disclosed that PRISCILLA HISS had at one time listed her residence address as 117 Front Street, Chestertown, Maryland, in order to locate any possible typewritten correspondence prepared by either ALGER HISS or PRISCILLA HISS. Washington Field also advised that ALGER HISS had contacted J. KELLOG SMITH, Chestertown, Maryland on June 28, 1946 and that during the 1930's, ALGER HISS sent TIMOTHY HOBSON, his step-son, to a summer camp operated by a friend near Chestertown and that Mr. and Mrs. HISS spent part of their summers in Chestertown.

On December 21, 1948, SA PFEIFFER contacted HARRY C. COLEMAN, JR., Postmaster, Chestertown, Maryland, who advised that 117 Front Street, Chestertown, Maryland is the location of the Wickes Apartments operated by Mrs. L. W. WICKES and that J. KELLOGG-SMITH, Rural Route #3, Chestertown, Maryland operated a summer camp for boys and girls from about 1932 to 1942 and is now engaged in farming and the sale of boats and boat motors.

Mrs. L. W. WICKES, Wickes Apartments, 117 Front Street, Chestertown, Maryland, advised on December 21, 1948 that as far as she can recall, Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS sub-leased an apartment in her home from about June, 1937 to September, 1937. Arrangements for sub-leasing this apartment were made for the HISSES by Mrs. J. KELLOGG-SMITH of Chestertown. The HISSES stayed at the Wickes Apartments on only this one occasion according to Mrs. WICKES. Mrs. WICKES further stated that she had no typewritten material prepared by the HISSES in her possession but that Mr. and Mrs. HISS visited Mr. and Mrs. J. KELLOGG-SMITH about three weeks ago and that the two families have known each other for a number of years, at least as far back as 1937. Mrs. WICKES went on to

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

say that she therefore felt that the KELLOGG-SMITHS would very likely have typewritten correspondence prepared by the HISSES in their possession.

Mr. and Mrs. ~~J.~~ KELLOGG-SMITH, Rural Route #3, Chestertown, Maryland, were discreetly interviewed on December 21, 1948 to ascertain whether or not they had any typewritten material prepared by either ALGER HISS or PRISCILLA HISS in their possession. The KELLOGG-SMITHS advised that they have no such material nor could they recall ever having received any typewritten letters from the HISSES.

In the course of the interview, the KELLOGG-SMITHS advised that they have known Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS from about 1931 to the present date and that ~~TIMOTHY~~ HOBSON, ALGER HISS' step-son, attended summer camp conducted by the KELLOGG-SMITHS during summers from about 1936 to 1941. The KELLOGG-SMITHS further stated that the operation of the summer camp was discontinued by them about 1946.

By teletype dated December 20, 1948, the Washington Field Office stated that Agents of that office were endeavoring to locate the Woodstock typewriter formerly owned by the HISS family, on which the documents furnished by CHAMBERS during the pre-trial deposition in connection with the HISS-CHAMBERS libel suit in Baltimore, Maryland were typed. The Washington Field Office stated that the only information available to that office regarding the disposition of the HISS typewriter was in the statement of ALGER HISS taken by the Baltimore Office to the effect that Mrs. HISS had disposed of this typewriter to a second-hand store or dealer in the vicinity of one of their Washington, D. C. residences sometime after 1938. The Washington Field Office further requested any additional information available which would assist them in their search to locate this typewriter. By teletype dated December 22, 1948, the Baltimore Office advised the Washington Field Office that no further information regarding the disposition of instant typewriter by Mrs. HISS was available to the Baltimore Office.

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: EFFORTS TO CLARIFY USE OF NAME "JAY CHAMBERS" BY  
CHAMBERS AND HIS WIFE, ESTHER, AT RETAIL MERCHANTS  
CREDIT BUREAU, INC., OF BALTIMORE.

By teletype dated December 11, 1948, the New York Office furnished the following information. An anonymous source had advised on December 10, 1948, that HORACE W. SCHMAHL, private investigator employed by EDWARD C. McLEAN, attorney for ALGER HISS, had in his possession papers belonging to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. When SCHMAHL was interviewed in this regard by agents of the New York Office on December 11, 1948, SCHMAHL volunteered the information that in 1936, Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had used the name of Mrs. JAY CHAMBERS, who at that time was reported to have been the wife of Mr. JAY CHAMBERS, Senior Administrative Officer in the Treasury Department. SCHMAHL claimed that he obtained this information in a credit report in Baltimore, Maryland, and that Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had used the name Mrs. JAY CHAMBERS in certain purchases in Washington, D.C. It was SCHMAHL's opinion that this information concerning JAY CHAMBERS, which was used as to his personal history, could only have been obtained by somebody in the Treasury Department or the Civil Service Commission. The Baltimore Office was requested to check the credit records at Baltimore in an effort to ascertain if the information furnished by SCHMAHL was available in the files of the Credit Bureau at Baltimore as stated.

The files of the Credit Bureau of Baltimore, Inc., and Retail Merchants Credit Bureau, Inc., 200 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, contained the following credit report dated March 16, 1938:

"CHAMBERS: JAY	HE: SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
WIFE: ESTHER	COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS & DEPOSITS
2124 MT. ROYAL TERRACE	WASHINGTON D.C.
SHE: TEACHER	
PARK SCHOOL	
3026 LIBERTY HEIGHTS AVENUE	

"33-35 years of age. Married. Has been living here about three months renting the property and sharing same with his wife and two children.

"Formerly resided at 3310 Auchentoroly Terrace about six months, and came here from New York City.

"Well regarded.

"Since June 22, 1935, he has been employed by the U.S. Treasury

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

Department, Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, Washington, D.C. as a Senior Administrative Officer. Well recommended.

"His wife has been employed about five years as a teacher in the Art Department of the Park School, 3025 Liberty Heights Avenue. Is in good standing.

"Income not known.

"LOCATE INFORMATION AS OF May 12, 1943

The following information is furnished in answer to your recent request for the new address of this person.

Is now understood to reside at 6414 Western Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Please verify without delay, as any claim for the cancellation of the charge involved must be made within one week from the date indicated below.

"This locate information was furnished for Provident Savings Bank on the given date.

TRADE EXPERIENCE:		ACCOUNT MEMBER	LAST OPENED	LAST CHARGE	PAYMENT	DATING OWES-	HIGHEST BACK TO CREDIT	PAYS
Hutzlers		1-38	2-38	3-38	--	16.	30 days	
Standard Oil		1-38	2-38	3-38	--	50.	30 days	
Sears Roebuck		inq.	5-9-39.					
Credit Bureau of Greater New York Inc						11-19-48."		

The contents of this credit report were previously furnished to the Bureau, New York, and Washington Field Offices by letter dated December 15, 1948.

In a later teletype regarding this same credit report from the New York Office dated December 16, 1948, the New York Office advised that HORACE W. SCHMAHL further claimed that in securing the credit report from the Baltimore Credit Bureau, a photostatic copy of which SCHMAHL had furnished to agents of the New York Office, the head of the Credit Bureau at Baltimore, whose name he could not furnish, stated that the information contained in the report was secured from Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. SCHMAHL again stated that it was his opinion, as previously pointed out above, that this information concerning JAY CHAMBERS could only have been obtained by somebody in the Treasury Department or the Civil Service Commission, as he doubted very much whether Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was personally

Kisseloff-5268

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

acquainted with Mrs. JAY CHAMBERS. In this teletype the Baltimore Office was requested to contact the head of the Credit Bureau at Baltimore in an effort to determine whether, in fact, the information furnished to that Bureau concerning JAY CHAMBERS was, in fact, furnished by Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THOMAS G. RYAN:

Mr. C. F. ROYCROFT, General Manager, Retail Merchants Credit Bureau, Inc., 200 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, advised on December 20, 1948 that about one month previous a private investigator from New York with an introduction from the Greater Credit Bureau of New York, Inc., approached him and requested any information available on WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, JAY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, JAY DAVID CHAMBERS, JAY VIVIAN CHAMBERS, or DAVID CHAMBERS. ROYCROFT stated that he furnished this investigator, whose name he cannot recall, with the above quoted report from the files of the Retail Merchants Credit Bureau, Inc. Further, Mr. ROYCROFT stated that he positively did not advise anyone that the information in their files regarding JAY CHAMBERS was obtained from Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. ROYCROFT also stated that there is no record in the files of his credit bureau that a Mrs. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or a Mrs. JAY CHAMBERS supplied his bureau with any information. Also, ROYCROFT stated that what information is contained in their files regarding JAY CHAMBERS as reflected in the above quoted credit report was developed through clients of his credit bureau, such as Hutzlers, Standard Oil, and Sears Roebuck by soliciting such information in form letter inquiries. Mr. ROYCROFT also stated that he feels quite certain that the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C., confirmed the fact that a JAY CHAMBERS was employed by that Department but stated that there was no record in the files of his organization to prove that any such inquiry had ever been made. Mr. ROYCROFT also stated that the unknown private investigator, mentioned supra, told him, ROYCROFT, that JAY CHAMBERS was an alias used by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. Further, Mr. ROYCROFT stated that he now believes that the information contained in their files regarding the employment of JAY CHAMBERS probably pertains to a different person than the individual who resided in Baltimore in 1938. It was Mr. ROYCROFT's suggestion that possibly in 1938 or thereabouts, two individuals by the name of JAY CHAMBERS were employed by the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C.

By teletype dated December 20, 1948, the New York Office requested that Mrs. ESTHER CHAMBERS be interviewed concerning her source of the information regarding the background of JAY CHAMBERS, formerly connected with the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C., as set out in the above

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5269

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

quoted credit report.

Mrs. ESTHER CHAMBERS, wife of JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, RD #2, Westminster, Maryland, was interviewed on December 22, 1948, by Agent CALLAHAN and the writer at the residence of Mr. CHAMBERS' attorney, Mr. RICHARD F. CLEVELAND, 4110 Greenway, Baltimore. After the situation was thoroughly discussed with Mrs. CHAMBERS, she stated that all of the information contained in the above quoted Credit Bureau report pertained to her and her husband with the following exceptions.

Mrs. CHAMBERS advised that to the best of her knowledge her husband had never been employed as a Senior Administrative Officer, Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, U.S. Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., or any other capacity by the Treasury Department at any time. She also stated that she had been actually employed in 1938 as an Art Teacher at the Park School on Liberty Heights Avenue, Baltimore, but was not employed at that institution for a period of five years as stated in the credit report. Mrs. CHAMBERS is of the opinion that during the period covered by the above quoted credit report, the early part of 1938, Mr. CHAMBERS was employed by the Railroad Retirement Board in a capacity unknown to her at a location in Washington, D.C., also unknown to her. She stated that Mr. CHAMBERS during this period of employment, which probably lasted for about three months, commuted daily to his work in Washington, D.C., from their residence in Baltimore, which was actually 212½ Mount Royal Terrace as set out in the credit report. Mrs. CHAMBERS denied that she had ever furnished the information regarding her husband's being employed by the U.S. Treasury Department in Washington, D.C., to the Credit Bureau or to any of the credit accounts mentioned in the credit report, namely Hutzlers, Standard Oil, and Sears Roebuck. Mrs. CHAMBERS stated that to the best of her knowledge, Mr. CHAMBERS had never supplied any such information either to the Credit Bureau directly or indirectly through the above named clients of the Credit Bureau.

Mrs. CHAMBERS further stated that she did not know from what source the Retail Merchants Credit Bureau of Baltimore might have obtained the false employment information regarding her husband. It should be noted that in the above quoted credit report, it is stated, "Is now understood to reside at 6414 Western Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland." Mrs. CHAMBERS stated that she and her husband never resided at this address or any other address in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

It was suggested by Mrs. CHAMBERS that this error had occurred in the following manner: She suggested that possibly she might have recounted to one of the stores mentioned in the credit report the nature of her

Kisseloff-5270

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

husband's employment ant that such information had been misunderstood or taken down incorrectly at the time and further that inquiry in Washington, D.C., through the Credit Bureau or the Federal Government by the Baltimore Credit Bureau, might have developed information regarding the JAY CHAMBERS who was actually employed by the U.S. Treasury Department in Washington, D.C., in 1938. Mrs. CHAMBERS was at a loss to explain the incorrect information contained regarding her husband's employment in instant credit report, admitting that most of the information in instant credit report actually pertained to her and her husband but pointed out that during the early part of 1938 there would appear to be no reason for her or Mr. CHAMBERS to fabricate a false employment for Mr. CHAMBERS since at that time he already had legitimate employment with the Federal Government in Washington, D.C., namely the Railroad Retirement Board.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5271

Baltimore 65-1642

RE: "KEITH", UNIDENTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHER NAMED  
BY CHAMBERS AS A MEMBER OF HIS APPARATUS

By teletype dated December 13, 1948 the New York Office advised that in a signed statement, obtained from CHAMBERS on December 9, 1948, CHAMBERS stated that "KEITH" was connected with a White Russian named SVIASHNIKOV (phonetic) who was a ballistics expert employed in the government service in Washington, D. C. around 1937.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH R. MARSZALEK regarding VLADIMIR V. de SVESHNIKOFF, possibly identical with the SVIASHNIKOV, mentioned supra:

Records of the Civil Service Board, Edgewood Army Chemical Center, Edgewood, Maryland, furnished by HARRY SMOCK, Director, reflect the following information concerning VLADIMIR V. de SVESHNIKOFF.

He applied for an examination for the position of chemical engineer at the Chemical Center. This application was dated April 30, 1948 and was received at the Center on May 4, 1948. The subject listed his address as 4335 Reno Road, N.W., Washington, D. C. He was born February 22, 1889 in Moscow, Russia. He is single. No relatives were listed by the subject, VLADIMIR V. de SVESHNIKOFF. His employment with the government was listed as follows:

April 17, 1947 to the present time, employed by the District of Columbia. His superior is J. F. MITTON. He is employed as a draftsman.

From June, 1944 to November, 1945, he was employed by the Small War Plants Corporation, Washington, D. C. His supervisor was Major C. W. DUNNING.

From 1930 to 1932 he was employed by the Bureau of Standards, employed in the United States and Canada.

His education was as follows:

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

School of Nobility, Moscow, Russia, 1907  
Imperial Moscow University, 1907 - 1911, physics and  
chemistry  
Artillery School of Petrograd, Russia, 1915  
George Washington University, Washington, D. C., propellants  
and high explosives, 1942.

References listed on application:

Colonel C. C. TIBBITTS, Ordnance Department, Pentagon  
Building, Washington, D. C.; Commander L. P. TUCKERMAN, 2480 - 16th  
Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.; N. P. WOODROSS, 6324 Woodside Place,  
Chevy Chase, Maryland.

VLADIMIR V. de SVESHNIKOFF stated he is a citizen. Indica-  
tions are that he is residing at the University Club, Washington, D.C.

He listed two home telephone numbers: OR 0926 and DI 8118.

His height was listed as 5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". His weight was 182 pounds.

GEORGE T. TOMASKY, Chief, Administration Branch, Ballistics  
Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, said that  
according to his records VLADIMIR V. de SVESHNIKOFF had applied for  
a position in the laboratory in May, 1948. Since the Laboratory was  
unable to use his services, his application was returned with the  
suggestion that he apply at the Edgewood Army Chemical Center, Maryland,  
inasmuch as there was a pending examination for a chemical engineer  
there. This was on or about October 14, 1948. Mr. TOMASKY advised  
that he did not know de SVESHNIKOFF.

Colonel LESLIE E. SIMON, Director, Ballistics Research  
Laboratory, who has been associated with the Laboratory for over  
twenty years, and who has had contact with many ballistic experts  
during that time said that he did not know de SVESHNIKOFF.

Dr. VLADIMIR NEKRASSOFF and Mr. SERGE ZARODNY, Ballisticians  
in the Ballistics Research Laboratory for many years, said that they  
did not know de SVESHNIKOFF.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The files of the Civil Service Board, Edgewood Army Chemical Center, Maryland, produced by HARRY SMOCK, director, contained an application submitted by VLADIMIR V. de SVESHNIKOFF, 4335 Reno Road, Washington, D. C., dated April 30, 1948. The application, containing background information, was furnished by de SVESHNIKOFF to the Civil Service Board in order that he may be given an opportunity to take a pending examination for the position of chemical engineer at the Center. de SVESHNIKOFF listed the following information concerning his background:

Born	2/22/1889, Moscow, Russia
Height	5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	182 lbs.
Marital status	Single
U.S. citizen	Yes
Home phone	OR 0926 and DI 8118

Education.

Date	School
1907	School of Nobility (high school), Moscow, Russia
1907-1911	Imperial Moscow University, Russia
1911-1914	Agricultural Academy, Russia
1915	Artillery School of Petrograd
1918	Public University of Shaniovsky
1942	George Washington University, Washington, D.C. - studied Propellants and high explosives.

Employment.

Date	Employer	Position
April 17, 1947 to present	District of Columbia, Wash., D.C. (Supervisor J. F. MITTON)	Engineer Draftsman
11/45 to 4/47	self employed, Washington, D.C.	Consulting Engr. in field of Ordnance Engineering

Baltimore 65-1642

(Employment Cont'd)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6/44 to 11/45	The Small War Plants Corp., Washington, D.C. (Supervisor was Major C. W. DUNNING; employment terminated because of reduction in force.)	Industrial Specialist
10/43 to 4/44	John M. Thorne, Inc., Pentagon Building, Washington, D.C. (Employment terminated when contracts were completed; J. M. THORNE, supervisor.)	Industrial Engineer
1942-1943	Engineering Machinery Co., Inc. New York City (Supervisor - J. J. MATWIN; employment terminated when the job was completed.)	Engineer
1939-1942	McKnew Fairfax and Co., Inc. Washington, D.C. (Resigned voluntarily from this position)	Investment Broker
1932-1939	Self employed, Washington, D.C.	Consulting Engr. in Artificial Abrasives
1930-1932	Research Association with Bureau of Standards (Supervisor was L. W. McLEAN; employment terminated when work was completed.)	Engineer

References.

Colonel C. C. TIBBITS, Ordnance Department, Pentagon  
Building, Washington, D. C.  
E. J. PORTER, U. S. Employment Office, Veterans Information  
Center, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.  
Commander L. P. TUCKERMAN, 2480 - 16th Street, N.W., Wash-  
ton, D. C.

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

N. P. WOODROFF, 6324 Woodside Place, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Mr. de SVESHNIKOFF attached to his application a photographic copy of a portion of a page from the publication "Who's Who in Engineering," 1946 edition, which contained the following information concerning himself:

"Cons. Engnr, res. The Univ. Club, Wash., D.C.; B. Moscow, Russia, Feb. 2, 1889; edn. Russia; w. Russian War Dept.; and as member of Russian High Milit. Commnd. as an expert on explosives; w. Bureau of Standards, Met. Research '19-'24; U.S. Navy Assoc., Met. at Naval Gun Factory, and Chemist in charge of Met. and Chem. Laboratory, '27-'29; employed by producers of Elec. Furnace Abrasives in U.S. and Canada, '30-'31; his contributions established standards for various grits now in use; Industrial specialist with Small War Plants Corp., '44-'45; published 'Some Factors Affecting the Life of Machine Gun Barrels,' 'Localized Enlargements of Machine Gun Barrels,' Army Ordnance Journal, November-December, 1923."

There were no relatives listed by de SVESHNIKOFF in his application. There was no indication when he entered this country, and also there was no photograph of him attached to his file.

In view of the fact that referenced teletype from the New York Office, dated December 13, 1948 requested the Washington Field Office to check with Bureau Ballistics experts and any other ballistics expert in the government service in order to identify SVIASHNIKOV (phonetic), if possible, the above information regarding VLADIMIR V. de SVESHNIKOFF was furnished in summary form by teletype on December 14, 1948 to the Bureau, New York and the Washington Field Offices and again in more detailed form to the Bureau and the same offices by letter on December 15, 1948.

- 50 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-5276

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: OBTAINING HANDWRITING SPECIMEN OF HARRY  
DEXTER WHITE

By teletype dated December 16, 1948, the Washington Field Office advised that the Bureau desired adequate legally admissible specimens of the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE for comparison with the alleged writings of HARRY DEXTER WHITE supplied originally to the Baltimore Office by CHAMBERS and his attorney, RICHARD F. CLEVELAND. The Baltimore Office was requested to contact the Office of Selective Service Records for Maryland for the purpose of securing the specimens desired by the Bureau.

Special Agent THOMAS G. RYAN contacted Miss IDA HARVEY, chief clerk, Office of Selective Service Records, Baltimore, and ascertained that the only available material in their files regarding HARRY DEXTER WHITE was a registration card. With Miss HARVEY'S permission, photographs were taken of the Selective Service registration card of HARRY DEXTER WHITE by Special Agent VERNON J. JOHNSON.

By letter dated December 20, 1948, the undeveloped film was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for development and for use by the Laboratory as a handwriting specimen of HARRY DEXTER WHITE.

By FBI Laboratory report dated December 22, 1948, the Baltimore Office was advised that the above-mentioned handwriting specimen of HARRY DEXTER WHITE had been designated specimen Kc-83 and that same was being retained in the files of the Bureau so that it might be available for comparison purposes with evidence that might be submitted subsequently.

- P E N D I N G .

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

LEADS

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

No leads are being set forth to interview the number of associates of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, except Departmental associates, inasmuch as the letter from the Bureau dated December 13, 1948 specifically designated that Departmental associates should be interviewed. It is to be noted, however, RENO had close association with an attorney at Aberdeen, Maryland, was the patient of a psychiatrist at Baltimore, Maryland, and had several similar contacts. Should the New York Office desire that these individuals be interviewed, it is suggested that this office be so advised. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

Will interview ARTHUR PETERS, 846 E. 215th Street, New York City, along the lines requested in Bureau letter of December 13, 1948, previously used in connection with interviews concerning FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. Will also interview NATHAN A. MOERMAN, 136-56 Roosevelt Avenue, Flushing, New York, employed at the Potter Instrument Company, Long Island, New York. Both PETERS and MOERMAN were Departmental associates of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at the Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will review the personnel file of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, which has been sent from the Ballistic Research Laboratories at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland to the Ordnance Department in the Pentagon Building, for additional leads concerning RENO. (This lead is initially being set out in this report.)

Will review the Works Progress Administration records at the Federal Security Administration office. It is to be noted one of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO'S associates stated he believed RENO had been in some type of difficulty while working at a previous position, possibly for the government. The associate did not recall whether this had anything to do with RENO'S loyalty. (This lead is being initially set forth in this report.)

Baltimore 65-1642

Will review the records of the Civil Service Commission for any previous investigation concerning FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, it being noted that an associate had the impression that RENO was previously investigated by Civil Service investigators possibly in regard to his loyalty. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

Will interview SAMUEL FELTMAN, Ordnance Department, Pentagon Building, former associate of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. This interview will be conducted in accordance with instructions set forth in letter from the Bureau dated December 13, 1948. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

Will interview LEO CARTEN, Ordnance Department, Pentagon Building, who was reported to be an associate of RENO'S at the Aberdeen Proving Ground and friendly with him outside of their employment. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

Will conduct appropriate investigation regarding VLADIMIR V. deSVESENKO to determine if he may be identical with SVIASHNIKOV (phonetic), mentioned by CHAMBERS as an associate of unidentified photographer, "KEITH". (This lead was originally set out in New York teletype dated December 13, 1948, Baltimore teletype to the Bureau, New York and Washington Field Offices dated December 14, 1948, and letter from Baltimore to the Bureau, New York and Washington Field Offices dated December 15, 1948.)

Will conduct appropriate investigation regarding the associates of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO through WPA, Washington, D. C. along the lines requested in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948. It should be noted that a less broad lead for investigation through WPA at Washington, D. C. was set out above in connection with the investigation of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO'S associates at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. (This lead was originally set out in Baltimore teletype to the Bureau and Washington Field Office dated December 22, 1948.)

THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will interview Professor JOHN GREEN of the Mathematics Department at the University of California at Los Angeles. Professor GREEN was a Departmental associate of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. For instructions concerning the method to be used in this interview, refer to page 25 of this

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

report, which sets forth Bureau instructions concerning the manner in which interview of associates of RENO should be conducted. These instructions were originally set forth in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948. (This lead is originally set forth in this report.)

THE SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Will interview CHARLES E. BALLISON, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas, a former associate of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. The interview with BALLISON should be conducted in accordance with instructions set forth in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948. A summary of these instructions appear in this report starting on page 25. (This lead was initially set out in this report.)

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Will interview Professor ANTHONY P. MORRIS at the University of California, Berkeley, California, who is a former associate of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. The method of interview and questions asked associates being interviewed are shown in this report on pages 25 and 26 as originally set out in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

THE ALBANY OFFICE

AT SOUTH LANSING, N. Y.

Will interview Miss MARY KNETTLES, South Lansing, New York, who is reported to have been a close associate of both FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and STEN ASKLOF, RENO'S roommate who has since been deported from the United States. As set out in this report, KNETTLES at one time had a love affair with ASKLOF and subsequent to this with RENO. The interview with KNETTLES should be conducted in the manner set forth on pages 25 and 26 of this report, which is in accordance with instructions in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

AT SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Will interview Colonel H. H. ZORNIG (U.S.A. retired), General Electric Company, 1 River Road, Schenectady, N. Y. Colonel ZORNIG was referred to as a close associate of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO in the details of this report. The interview with ZORNIG should be conducted in accordance with instructions in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948 and previously mentioned above. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

At the General Electric Company, will endeavor to obtain a photograph of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN, now positively identified as "FELIX" by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, which photograph when obtained should be forwarded to the New York Office for exhibition to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. Also, at the General Electric Company, the Albany Office should make an effort to ascertain the present whereabouts of INSLERMAN to facilitate his location in connection with any subsequent interview authorized by the Bureau. (This lead was originally set out in Baltimore teletype dated December 20, 1948 to the Bureau, New York and Albany Offices, as well as in Baltimore letter dated December 21, 1948 to the Bureau with copies to the New York and Albany Offices.)

THE CHICAGO OFFICE

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will interview HERMAN MEYER at the Mathematics Department, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. MEYER has been reported to have been an associate of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at the Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. This interview should be conducted in accordance with instructions set forth in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948, a copy of which was furnished to the Chicago Office. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE

AT ABERDEEN, MARYLAND

Will continue interviews with associates of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at Aberdeen Proving Ground in accordance with the instructions contained in Bureau letter dated December 13, 1948. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

Kisseloff-5281

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Will conduct appropriate investigation at Aberdeen Proving Ground regarding the documents presently in the possession of Professor JOHN LEROY KELLEY, University of California at Berkeley, California, which documents are reported to have been turned over to KELLEY by FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, who in turn obtained same allegedly from the files at Aberdeen Proving Ground. (This lead was initially set out in teletype from the New York Office dated December 22, 1948 to the Bureau and Baltimore and was confirmed in further detail in letter from the New York Office to Baltimore dated December 22, 1948, to which was attached a photocstatic copy of a teletype from San Francisco dated December 22, 1948 directed to the Bureau and the New York Office.)

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will continue analysis and review of the personal papers of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, obtained by the Baltimore Office under voluntary waiver of search executed by RENO, for the purpose of developing RENO's contacts, acquaintances and correspondents. (This lead is initially set out in this report.)

Will locate and interview HERBERT W. QUARTLEY, JR. and RUSSELL MARTIN, both of whom resided at 2113 Callow Avenue during the pertinent period, 1937-38, when FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN was residing at the same address, for information concerning the activities of INSLERMAN. (These interviews were initially requested in the Bureau's teletype dated December 23, 1948.)

Will interview Miss ANNA HISS while visiting relatives at 2017 Bolton Street, Baltimore until January 3, 1948, for any information she may have concerning the Woodstock typewriter formerly in the possession of the HISS family, and also endeavor to obtain any typewritten correspondence in her possession emanating from either ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. (This lead was initially set out for the San Antonio Office in Bureau teletype dated December 22, 1948 and was reset for the Baltimore Office in San Antonio teletype to Baltimore dated December 23, 1948 because of the fact that Miss ANNA HISS is currently vacationing in Baltimore.)

In the report of Special Agent MAHLON F. COLLER dated December 23, 1948 at Detroit, Michigan a lead is set out for Baltimore to contact John Hopkins College and endeavor to locate a thesis written by subject ALGER HISS possibly on the typewriter involved in this case. Undoubtedly, the Detroit Office refers to Johns Hopkins University, where appropriate investigation has already been conducted by the Baltimore Office to locate possible specimens from the HISS typewriter. Accordingly, unless

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

advised to the contrary, the lead set out in the Detroit report mentioned above will be disregarded by the Baltimore Office.

Will conduct appropriate investigation at Baltimore City College where ALGER HISS attended from 1917 to 1921, to verify his attendance and ascertain if the school possesses any typewritten correspondence from HISS. (This lead was initially set out in the Bureau's teletype dated December 22, 1948.)

AT ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

Will give consideration to interviewing Mr. and Mrs. TEMPLE JOYCE, who reside approximately three miles from Annapolis, Maryland on Joyce Lane, for information allegedly in their possession regarding ALGER HISS eulogizing the cause of Communism. Will similarly consider locating and interviewing Mrs. POLLY McGILL at the Blue Tavern Cafe in Annapolis, as she is the former wife of SLIM ENGLEMAN, reportedly a Communist and a close personal friend of ALGER HISS in the 1930's. (This lead was originally suggested in letter dated December 23, 1948 from the Washington Field Office to the Bureau, New York and Baltimore Offices.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

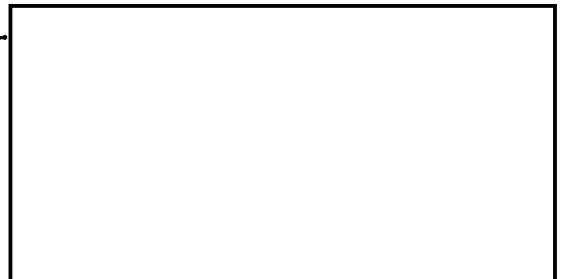
Kisseloff-5283

Baltimore 65-1642

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

b7D

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-1 -



Baltimore Confidential Informant T-2 -



Baltimore 65-1642

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

In the attached report under the heading: "RE: INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY AND LOCATE 'FELIX'", it was indicated that considerable investigation was conducted at Baltimore regarding employees of electrical concerns located on North Howard Street, south of Fayette Street, in Baltimore for the purpose of developing possible suspects for "FELIX". In view of the subsequent positive identification of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN as being identical with "FELIX", this rather detailed investigation is not being reported. However, such investigation is supported in the file of the Baltimore Office by appropriate memoranda and was conducted by Special Agents R. G. HUNSINGER, D. L. BRACKEY, P. D. PUTNAM, W. H. NOTT, R. E. MARGISON, R. H. PORTER, and JOSEPH E. CONDON.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

65-1642

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 12/23/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/14-23/48	REPORT MADE BY FRANK G. JOHNSTONE mhp;hrb; asg
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.		CONFIDENTIAL INTERNAL SECURITY - R ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
BY AUTHORITY

Investigation at Baltimore develops FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN as logical suspect for "FELIX". Photographic of INSLERMAN positively identified as "FELIX" by CHAMBERS on December 22, 1948 at New York City. Investigation to date regarding background, associates and search of personal papers of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO set out. Typewritten specimen of PRISCILLA HISS obtained from files of University of Maryland identified by FBI Laboratory as having been written on same typewriter as questioned documents. Source of information for JAY CHAMBERS' report in files of Credit Bureau, Baltimore unknown to Credit Bureau or Mrs. CHAMBERS. SVIASHNIKOV (phonetic) named by CHAMBERS as possible associate of unidentified photographer "KEITH", possibly identical with VLADIMIR V. deSVESHNIKOFF, applicant in 1948 for position at Aberdeen Proving Ground and Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Specimen of handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE obtained through Selective Service, Baltimore, and forwarded to FBI Laboratory.

CLASS. & FILE NO.  
REF ID: 54860/191  
DATE OF REC'D. 9/1/81

DECLASSIFIED BY 0014650  
ON 9-18-59  
291-805

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Bureau 3 - New York City (1-Special Assistant to Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN) 2 - Washington Field 2 - Albany 2 - Los Angeles 2 - Chicago 2 - San Antonio 2 - Baltimore 2 - San Francisco				

CONFIDENTIAL

Kisseloff-5286